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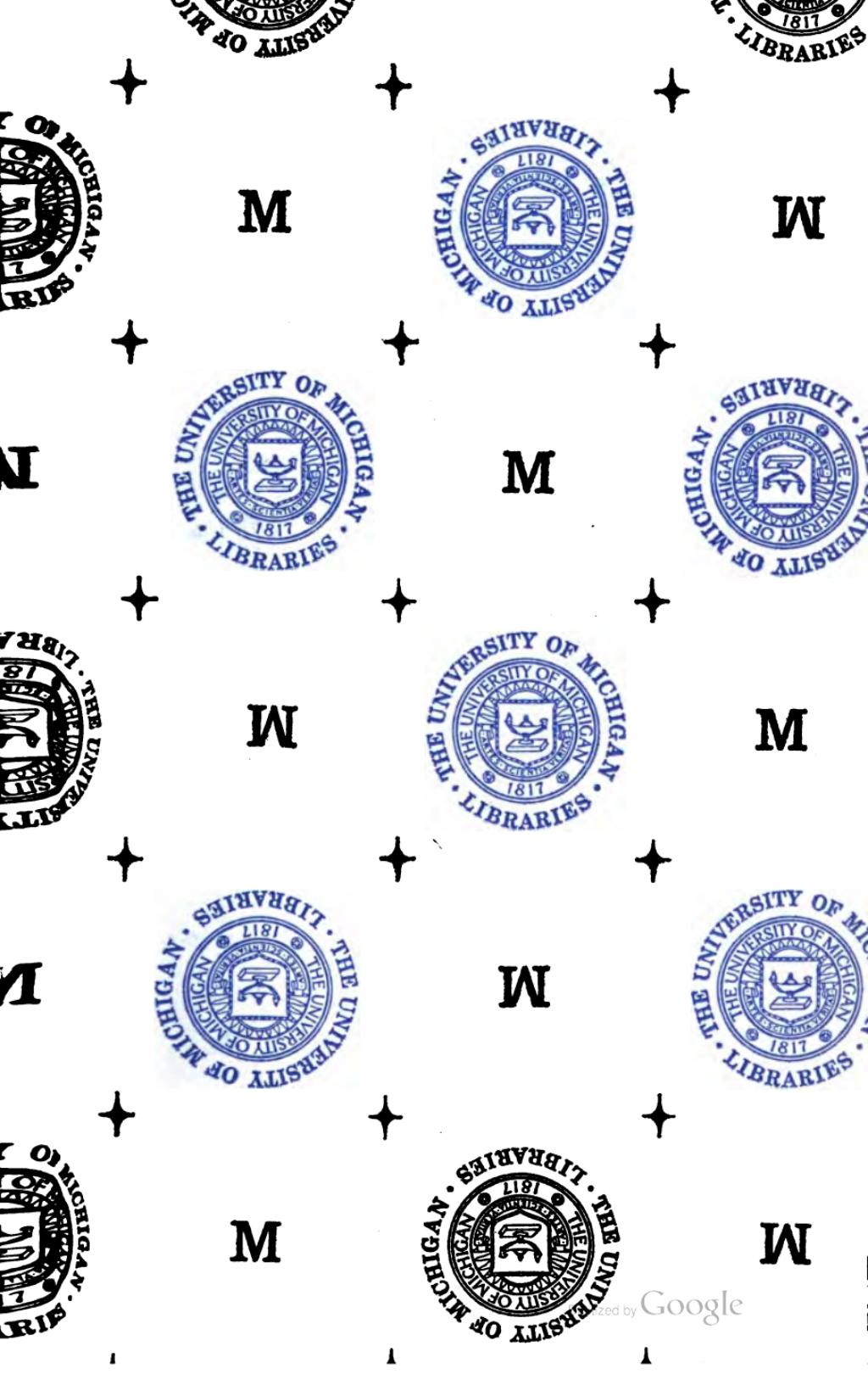
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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS
OF
BEOWULF,
THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,
AND
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

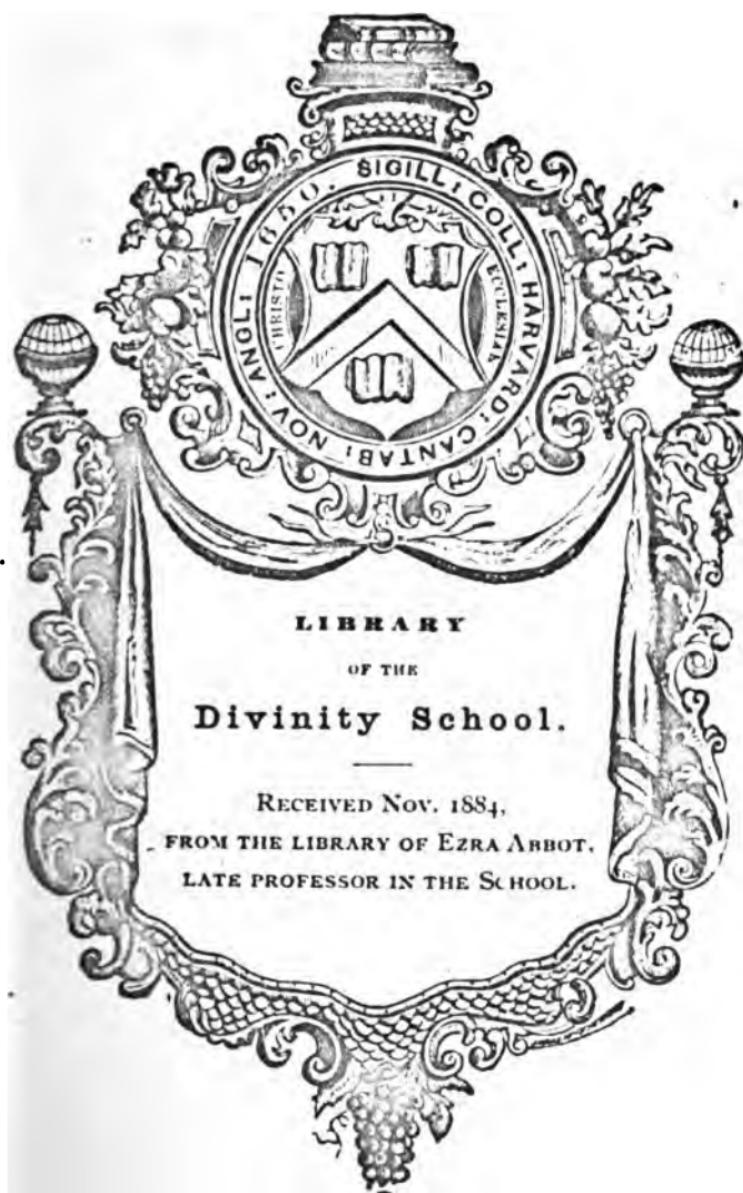
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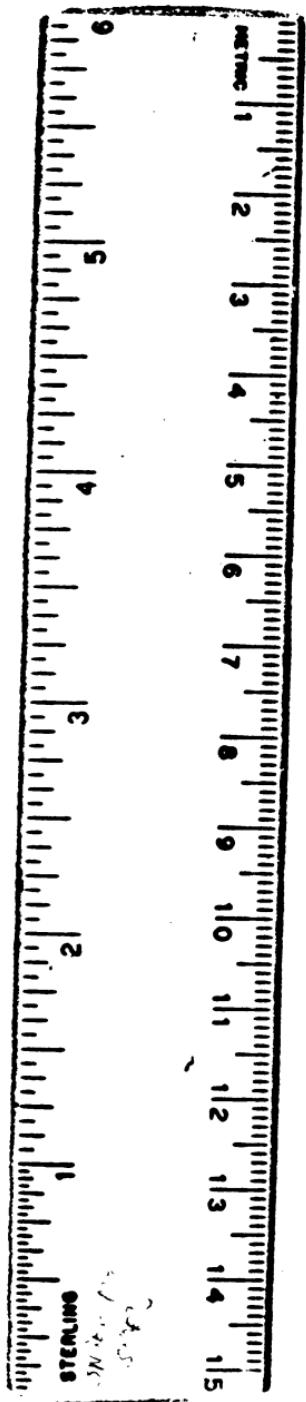
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Ezra Abbot

May 4, 1872.

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**THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS
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THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,
AND
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.**

TO THE HONOURED MEMORY
OF HIM
TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF,
THE FRIEND OF RASK,
THE MUNICIPENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,
JOHN BÜLOW,
OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FVEN,
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY
THE EDITOR.

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P R E F A C E.

TWENTY-FOUR years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of Beowulf; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of Beowulf in 1833^a. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes ^b.

^a The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburgh; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

^b 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of Beowulf, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this *juxta-position*, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepancy between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden^c, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

* For when the poet (ll. 35-38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known in the Scanian lands (Scede-landum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

Danish dynasty. It is in this light only that I can view a work evincing a knowledge of Northern localities and persons hardly to be acquired by a native of England in those days of ignorance with regard to remote foreign parts. And what interest could an Anglo-Saxon feel in the valorous feats of his deadly foes, the Northmen? in the encounter of a Sweo-Gothic hero with a monster in Denmark? or with a fire-drake in his own country? The answer, I think, is obvious—*none whatever*.

This hypothesis may, perhaps, serve to account for some at least of the deviations from the historic or, as our continental brethren would prefer to regard them, mythic traditions contained in the early annals of England and the North, many of which may, no doubt, be placed to the account of the paraphrast. Let those to whom this view may appear rash, consult any Anglo-Saxon version of a Latin author, or even a metrical paraphrase of a prose writer in his own tongue^d, and, on seeing its numerous misconceptions of the original, he will, unless I greatly err, considerably qualify, if not change, his opinion. From the allusions to Christianity contained in the poem, I do not hesitate to regard it as a Christian paraphrase of a heathen Saga, and those allusions as interpolations of the paraphrast, whom I conceive to have been a native of England of Scandinavian parentage.

As a monument of language the poem of Beowulf is highly valuable, but far more valuable is it as a vivid and faithful picture of old Northern manners and usages, as they existed in the halls of the kingly and the noble at the

^d As instances may be cited *Ælfred's Orosius*, and the metrical Legend of St. Guthlac, in the Codex Exoniensis.

remote period to which it relates. In this respect, where are we to look for its like? Who presents them almost to our gaze like the poet of Beowulf? The whole economy of the high hall he sets before us—the ranging of the vassals and guests, the mead-cup borne round by the queen and her daughter, the gifts bestowed on the guests, the decorations on the walls (ll. 1986—1997), and the gleeman's tale^c.

* The following extracts from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, descriptive of an old Northern guest-hall, are singularly corroborative of what we find in Beowulf :—

" The hall was an oblong parallelogram, having its two longer sides facing the north and south, with a door at each end exactly opposite the one to the other; the door was hung on hinges, and provided with a sort of lock. A row of benches was on each side, the higher of which was the most honourable, and in the middle of which was the high seat of the master or chief, having his face towards the north. On the opposite or lower bench was a somewhat lower high seat, exactly opposite the chief's, for the noblest guest. The high seats were separated from the lower benches by side-pieces, but were more particularly distinguished by two high pillars (*öndvægis súlur, set-stokkar*), on which were carved the deeds of famous men and the like, and which were also adorned with the image of some god. On each side of the master or chief sat his men according to their rank, the higher on his right, the inferior on his left hand, each in his appropriate seat, behind which his weapons were suspended. If it was a royal hall, the queen sat in a high seat on the king's left side. Before the long benches, which were covered with carpeting, and, for distinguished guests, provided with cushions, stood small tables, which after refection could be removed. A large vessel on the middle of the floor contained the drink, which was baled out in cups or horns, and (like the presents made to the chief) was given across the fire (*trans foculum*). Along the walls, at least for the master and his family, beds were arranged, which could be shut in as in an alcove, and were sometimes ornamented with carved work. The walls were usually hung with painted and gilded shields, helmets and coats of mail, and with tapestry of some costly stuff; sometimes of many colours, at others, as in mourning, of black or blue; and, when intended to be particu-

Unfortunately, as of Cædmon and the Codex Exoniensis, there is only a single manuscript of Beowulf extant, which I take to be of the first half of the eleventh century¹. All manuscripts of Anglo-Saxon poetry are deplorably inaccurate, evincing, in almost every page, the ignorance of an illiterate scribe, frequently (as was the monastic custom) copying from dictation; but of all Anglo-Saxon manuscripts that of Beowulf may, I believe, be conscientiously pronounced the worst, independently of its present lamentable condition, in consequence of the fire at Cotton House in 1731, whereby it was seriously injured, being partially
larly splendid, wrought or embroidered [like the Bayeux tapestry] with all kinds of historic imagery. This could be taken down at pleasure, and between it and the wall there was so much space, that armed men could conceal themselves in it.

Of the hall of Olaf Pâ (an Icelandic chieftain in the 10th century) we read, that in his dwelling at Hjarderholt, he had an apartment (eldhûs) constructed, with representations on the wooden walls or paneling, so well executed that the apartment was thought more beautiful when the tapestry, that was else used, was not hung up, but the walls themselves were visible. The representations were from the mythology. There, for instance, might be seen Baldur's funeral pile, with the beings that were there present:—Odin with his ravens, Frey with his gold-bristled hog, the Valkyriur, Heimdall on his horse, etc.; also Thor's conflict with the Midgard's serpent, how he looks on the monster's sparkling eyes while he is spitting venom on him, together with many other of Thor's feats, as his wading across the river Vimur and his adventure with Hymir; finally a representation of the myth of the contest between Loki and Heimdall at the Singasteen. All this imagery is said to be *marked* and *wrought* (markaðr ok smiðaðr), which seems to signify that it was cut in wood, but that colours were employed to relieve and give more life to the figures. The latter supposition is countenanced by the mention of the golden bristles of the hog. See Laxdæla. Fragments from the Hûsdrapa ap. Skáldskap.; F. Magnusen de Imaginibus in Aede Olavi Pavonis in Laxdæla memoratis.

¹ MS. Cott. Vitellius A. 15.

rendered as friable as touchwood. In perfect accordance with this judgment of the manuscript and its writer is the testimony of Dr. Grundtvig, who says, "The ancient scribe did not rightly understand what he himself was writing; and, what was worse, the conflagration in 1731 had rendered a part wholly or almost illegible ^s." Mr. Kemble's words are to the same effect: "The manuscript of Beowulf is unhappily among the most corrupt of all the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, and corrupt they all are without exception ^b."

When Thorkelin, in the year 1786, made his transcript, the manuscript was evidently much less injured than when I collated it with his edition, there being many words in his text which were not to be found in the manuscript in 1830; and his ignorance of Anglo-Saxon is alone a sufficient guarantee that they were really found there, and not supplied by him ⁱ. Very shortly after I had collated it, the manuscript suffered still further detriment.

In forming this edition I resolved to proceed indepen-

^s "Den gamle Skriver har neppe ret vidst, hvad han selv skrev, og det som værre var, Ildebranden 1731 havde gjort en Deel ganske eller næsten ulæseligt." Indledning, p. xxx.

A better proof of the scribe's gross ignorance of what he was writing can hardly be adduced than that displayed at L. 3925, where, deceived by the similarity of sound, and unconscious of the want of alliteration, he has written 'geomor' instead of the proper name 'Eomer', the grandson of Offa of Angeln, who is now restored to his place among the ancestors of the kings of Mercia.

^b Beowulf ii. Append. note on L. 3853.

ⁱ Of Thorkelin's ignorance of the subject of Beowulf, the very title-page of his edition affords a convincing proof, viz. "De Danorum rebus gestis Secul. III. et IV. Poema Danicum Dialecto Anglo-Saxonica, ex Bibl. Cott. Mus. Brit. edidit versione Lat. et indicibus auxit Grim. Johnson Thorkelin, Dr. J. V. Havnse, MDCCCXV."

dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale"^k I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem^l.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

^k Scōpes vidsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weitsahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

^l Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus." He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden^m. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his History of the Anglo-Saxons, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icelander, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an *Oedipus*. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of Beowulf: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a secondⁿ.

^m In hoc libro, qui poëeos Anglo-Saxonice egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Suecæ regulos.

ⁿ "Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et periisset eternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderumgaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem."

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig^o.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

• Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Jar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates : "I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf :

" Paa Landet var I friske,
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,
I svømmed som to Fiske,
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,
But water can quench fire,
Ye swam like two fishes,
But anon *like dead herrings*.

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition P.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation ^q. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism ^r.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

"Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,
Bange som en Hare," o. s. v.

Grendel about the nose grew pale,
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

P Beowulf og Scöpes Wld-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversettelse og oplysende Anmerkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. 8vo. Kjüb. 1847.

• Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Ladye of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

• Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochdeutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree^a.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland^t, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order^u. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

^a Béowulf, dass älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein Beitrag zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

^t Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrifvelse," etc.

^u Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romaunt* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

'Αχλὺν δ' αὐτοὺς δέ τις δρόμῳ μέν οἶνος, ἢ πρὸς εἰπῆσθαι,
"Οφρ' εὖ γυνώσκεις ἡμέν θεὸν ἥδε καὶ ἀνθρα.

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread ; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

" They took a Sareyne yonge and fat,
 * * * * *
 And soden ful hastily,
 With powdyr and with spysory,
 And with saffron off good colour."

Of this Apician dish " the kyng eet the flesh and gnew the bones." Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen's head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss's celebrated work. He shows " how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy." See the extract in Colburn's New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.

During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

B. T.

INTRODUCTION.

In the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of Beowulf, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, Beowulf. Now as this Beowulf the Scylding is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the Beaw who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of Woden, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and Healfdene, the father of Hrothgar, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from Scef to Hrothgar was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) "oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene" do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (Scef) "the lofty Healfdene." To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of Beowulf is neither. This preface closes with the death of Scyld, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar^a. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

a Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiürring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from L 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hrðar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskelde, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where he married Ogn, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . Ogn gave birth to a son named Agnar." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (*sýslur*) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors^b. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land^c, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Bréca, prince of the Brondings^d; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

^b Probably from the mouth of the Götha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

^c Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590-597.

^d See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela^c; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding^f, of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethic and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf^g. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric^h. This collar became after-

^c The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldenage* (pp. 14-17.) may be advantageously consulted.

^f His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Tondern on the north.

^g See Index of Persons.

^h Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatum concessit." Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franksⁱ. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga mon.* Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

ⁱ The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.) : “ His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilaicho, enectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theuderici devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in littus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehendenter, ipse deinceps secururus. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisse, quod scil. regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali praelio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terre restituit.” In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix. the following passage: “ In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theuderico pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisse, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit.” On the above Ettmüller remarks: “ This account agrees most accurately with the poem of Beowulf, which tells of Hygelac’s fall in a hostile expedition against the Hætwaras and Frisians on the sea-coast. Chochilaic is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as Chilperic for Hülfreich, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes Marcomanni, sometimes Nordmanni, just as it might occur to the writer. The *Heimskringla*, therefore, relates only what is true of Hugleik, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (Gautar, A. S. Geatas) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in Fyrisvöllum, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the Fres-wæl of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cœlo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the Kieler Blätter. (1816?)

adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd^k, the daughter of Hærth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Gar-mund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda^l,

^k The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the Lives of the two Offas (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts, also Lappenberg's England, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's Cod. Diplom. i.; also a coin of her's in Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, from Ruding.

^l Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see Scð or Gleeman's Tale, ll. 91-100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark, and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and *Æschere*, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days^m. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld hero commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than *Saxo Grammaticus*.

^m Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.

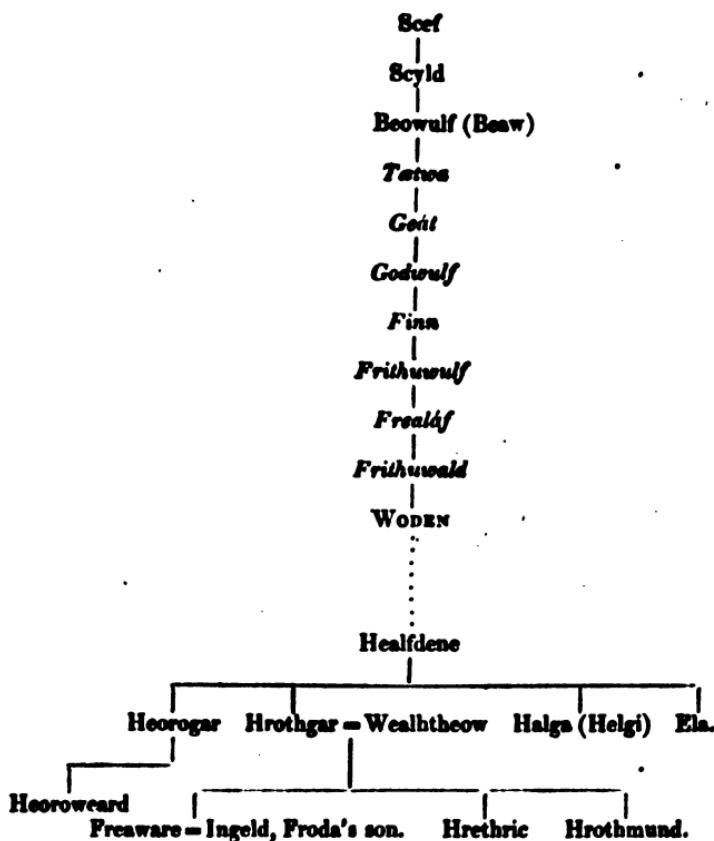
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes^a. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils^b, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

^a O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In Grimnismál, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the Hyndluljóð 11, 12, they are enumerated with the Skíoldungs among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

^b The Adils of Snorri, and Athilas of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

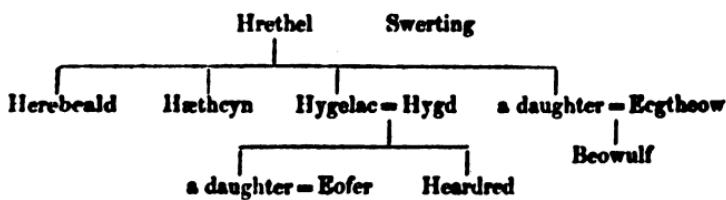
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (*seax*), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

Genealogy of the Scyldings.

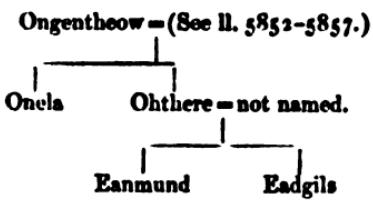


From Tatwo to Woden inclusive, the list is from the Saxon Chronicle, a. 855.

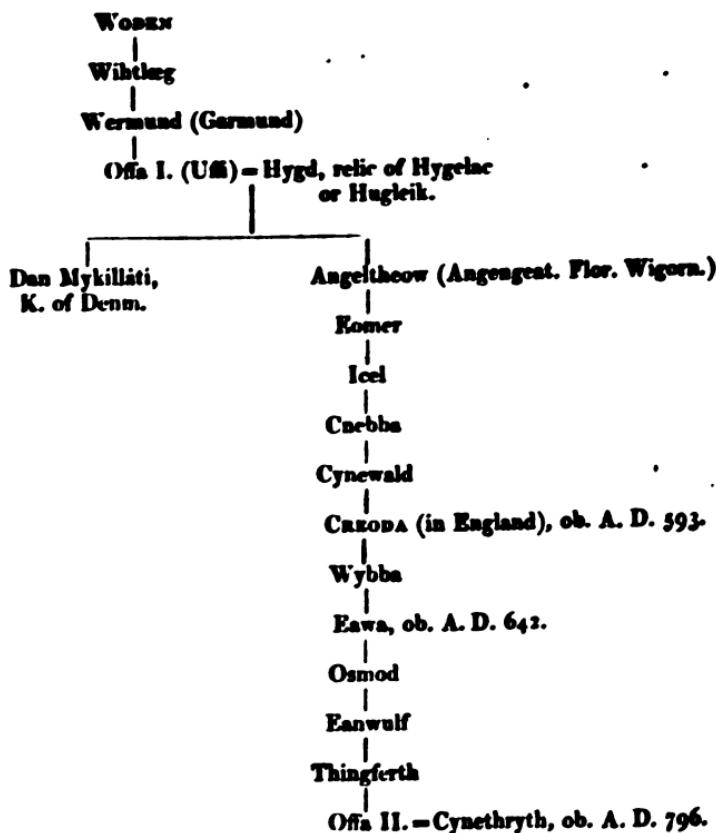
Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.



Genealogy of the Scilfings.



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angels and Mercia of the
line of Offa^a.*



^a See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"
p. 227, 291.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

Aasen — Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.
A. and E. — Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.
Ælfric Hom. — The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for
the Ælfric Society.
Cædm. — Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture.
London 1832.
Cod. Exon. — Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.
Comp. — Composition.
D. G. — Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.
D. M. — Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.
E. H. S. — English Historical Society.
Ethelw. — Ethelwerdi Chronicón.
Faye — Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.
F. F. — Fight at Finnesburg.
Graff — Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.
H. — Hickesii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.
Hallager — Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.
K. — Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.
Mhg. — Middle High German.
North. Mythol. — Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.
O. Fris. — Old Frisic.
Ohg. — Old High German.
O. Nor. — Old Norse or Icelandic.
O. Sax. — Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.
Rask — Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
S. T. — Scop or Gleeman's Tale.
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

CORRIGENDA.

Line 663. insert hyphen between sic and manna
989. dele hyphen
1200. for nýð read nýð
1203. for for rather read at
2411. for nyshtan read nyhstan
5318. dele hyphen.

B E O W U L F.

BEOWULF.

Hwæt we Gár-Dena,
in gear-dagum,
þeód-cyninga,
brym gefrunon :
hú ða æþelingas
ellen fremedou.
Oft Scyld Scéfing
sceaþena þréatum,
monegum mægþum,
meodo-setla osteah :
egsode eorl[as]
syððan wærest wearð
feásceaft funden :
he þæs frófre gebád,
weox under wolcnum,
weorþmyntum þáh,
oðþat him æghwylc
þára ymb-sittendra
ofer hrón-ráde
hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan :
þæt wæs góð cyning.
Dáem eaſera wæs

Av, we *the Gar-Danes'*,
in days of yore,
the great kings',
renown have heard of :
how those princes
valour display'd.
Oft Scyld Scéf's son
from bands of robbers,
from many tribes,
10 *their mead-benches drag'd away:*
inspired earls with fear,
after he first was
found destitute :
he thence look'd for comfort,
flourished under *the clouds*,
in dignities thronged,
until him every one
of those sitting around
over *the whale-road*
20 must obey,
tribute pay :
that was *a good king* !
To him *a son* was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

B

æfter cenned,
geong in geardum,
þone God sende
Tolce tō frōfre :

~~syren-pearfe ongeat~~
~~þe hic aér dragon~~
~~aldor-[le]usc,~~
lange hwile.
Him þas Lif-sreá,
Wuldrē Waldend,
worold-āre forgeaf.
Beowulf was breme,
blād wide sprang
Scyldes eaferan
Seede-landum in :
swá scéal [guð-fru]ma
góde gewyrcean,
fromum seoh-giftum,
on fæder-[bea]rme,
þæt hine on ylde
est gewunigen
~~wil-geñipas ;~~
þonne wig cumē,
leóde gelāsten :
lóf-dādum scéul,
.in mægþa gehwære,
man geþeón.
Him ðu Scyld gewāt

afterwards born,
a young one in his courts,
whom God sent
for comfort to the people :
he the dirc need felt
that they ere had suffered
30 while princeless,
for a long while.
To him therefore the Lord of life,
Prince of glory,
gave worldly honour.
Beowulf was renown'd,
the glory widely sprang
of Scyld's offspring
in the Scanian lands :
So shall a warlike chief
40 work with good,
with bounteous money-gifts,
in his paternal home,
that it in his age
again inhabit
his welcoime comrades ;
and when war comes,
for the people act :
by praiseworthy deeds shall,
in every tribe,
50 a man flourish.
Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

to geceap-hwile,
 selas-hror feran
 on Freán wære.
 Hí hyne þá setberón
 to brimes faroþe,
 swæse gesiþas,
 swá he selfa bæd,
 þenden wordum weold
 wine Scyldinga;
 leóf land-fruma
 longe áhte.
 Þær æt hýðe stód
 bringed-stefna
 isig and út-fús,
 æfelinges fær.
 Aldon þú
 leófne þeoden,
 beága bryttan,
 on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste:
 þær was maðma fela,
 of scor-wígum,
 frætwa glædded.
 Ne hýrde ic cymlicor
 ecol gegyrwan
 hilde wæpnum,
 and heaðo-wædum,
 billum and byrnum.
 Him on bearme læg
 madma mænigo,
 þa him mid scoldon
 on flódes æht,
 feor gewitan.

at his fated time,
 the much strenuous, to go
 into the Lord's keeping.
 They him then bore away
 to the sea-shore,
 his dear companions,
 as he had himself enjoin'd.
 while with words had sway
 to the Scyldings' friend ;
 the beloved land's chief
 had long possessed it.
 There at the hithe stood
 the ring-prow'd ship
 icy and eager to depart,
 the prince's vehicle.
 They laid then
 the beloved chief
 the dispenser of rings,
 in the ship's bosom,
 the great one by the mast :
 there were treasures many
 from far ways,
 ornaments brought.
 I have not heard of a comelier
 keel adorn'd
 with war-weapons
 and martial weeds,
 with glaves and byrnies.
 So On his bosom lay
 treasures many,
 which were with him to go
 into the flood's possession,
 far depart.

52. MS. gesceap.

B 2

March 15th

BEOWULF.

Nalæs hi hine læssan	They him not with less
<u>Sūcum teódan,</u>	gifts provided,
þeód-gestreónum,	lordly treasures,
þonne þa dydon,	than they did,
þe hine at frumsceaftē	who him at <i>the beginning</i>
forð onsendon	90 sent forth
aīnne ofer ýðe	alone o'er <i>the wave</i> ,
umbor wesende.	being <i>a child</i> .
<u>þā-gyt hic him asetton</u>	They moreover set
segen [gyl]denne	<i>a golden ensign</i>
heáh ofer heáfod;	high o'er <i>his head</i> ;
leton holm beran,	let <i>the sea bear him</i> ,
<u>geafon on gārsecg.</u>	gave <i>him</i> to ocean..
<u>Him wæs geomor sefa,</u>	Their mind was sad,
<u>murnende mód :</u>	mourning <i>their mood</i> :
men ne cunnon	100 men cannot
secgan tō sōðc,	say for sooth,
séle-rædende,	counsellors in hall,
hæleð under heofenum,	heroes under heaven,
hwā þām hlæste onfeng.	who that lading received.

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Sceaf. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3 : " Ipse Sceaf cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceanii quæ dicitur Scani, armis circumdatuſ, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terre ignotus; attamen ab eis suscipitur et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S. : " Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quandam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Sceaf nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswie, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þon.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

I.

Dá wæs on bargum
Beowulf Scyldinga
leof leód-cyning
longe þrage
folcum gesfräge :
fæder ellor hwearf,
aldor of earde,
oðþat him eft onwóc

heáh Healfdene ;
heold þenden lisde,
gamol and guð-reouw,
glæde Scyldingas.
Dám seower bearne
forð-gerimed
in worold wócon,
weoroda ræswan 120
Heorogár and Hróþgár
and Halga til
* * *

Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén,
Heaðo-Scyflinges
heals-gebedda.

Dá wæs Hróðgáre
here-spéd gyfen,
wiges weorðmynd,

Then was in *the towns*
Beowulf, *the Scyldings'*
beloved sovereign
for a long time,
fam'd among nations :
110 (*his father had passed away,*
the prince from his dwelling),
until from him in turn sprang
forth
the lofty Healfdene ;
he ruled while he liv'd,
old and war-fierce,
the glad Scyldings.
From him four children
numbered forth
sprang in *the world*,
heads of hosts,
Heorogar and Hrothgar
and Halga *the good*
* * *
I have heard that Ela's queen,
the martial Scyfling's
bed-partaker.
* * *
Then was to Hrothgar
martial prowess given,
130 warlike glory,

119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scyfling married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scyflinges.

þæt him his wine-magas
 georne hýrdon,
 oðþæt scó geogþ geweoꝝ,
 mago-driht micel.
 Him on mód be-arn
 þæt [he] heal-reced
 hútan wolde,
 medo-ærn micel,
 men gewyrcean,
 þone yldo-bearn
 æfrc gesrunon;
 and þær on-innan
 eall gedælan.
 geongum and ealdum,
swylc him God scalde,
 buton folc-scare
 and seorum gumena.
 Dá ic wide gefrägn
weorc gebannan
 manigre mægþe 150
 geond þisne middangeard,
 folc-stede frætwian.
 ✓ Him on fyrste gelomp,
 ædre mid yldum,
 þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ærna mæst.
 Scóp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald
 wide hæfde.

so that him his dear kinsmen
 willingly obey'd,
 until the youth grew up,
 a great kindred train.
It ran through his mind
 that [he] *a hall-house*
 would command,
a great mead-house,
 men to make,
 which *the sons of men*
 should ever hear of;
 and there within
 all distribute
 to young and old,
 as to him God had given,
 except *the people's share*,
 and *the lives of men*.
 Then I heard *that widely*
the work was proclaim'd
 to many *a tribe*
 through this mid-earth,
 that *a public place was building*.
 Him *it* in time befel,
 soon among men,
 that it was all ready,
 of hall-houses greatest.
 Gave it *the name of Heort*,
 he who power of his word
 widely had.

136. *he not in MS.*151. *middangeard*. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.152. *MS. frætwan*.

He beót ne aleāh
beágas dælde,
sinc et symle.

sele hlifade;
beáh and horn-geáp;
heáðo-wylma bád
lúðan liges.

Ne wæs hit lenge já-gen,
þet se secg hété
ánum swerian,
æfter wæl-niðe
wácnan scolde.
Dá se ellen-gæst
earfópliance
þrage gepolode,
se þe in hystrum bád,
þet he dogora gehwám
dreám gehýrde
hlúdne in healle.

Dær wæs hearpan swég,
swítol sang scópes : 180
sægde se þe cúþe
frumsceaft fira
feorran reccan,
cwæþ þet se AElmihtiga
eorþan w[orhte].
wlite beorhtne wang,
swá water bebúgeð ;
gesette sige-hrepig
sunnan and monan,
leóman to leóhte,
land-büendum,
and gefrætwade

160 He belied not his promise,
bracelets distributed,
treasure at the feast.

The hall rose
high and horn-curv'd ;
heat intense awaited it
of hostile flame.

Nor was it yet long,
when the warrior promis'd
with oaths to swear,
that after from deadly enmity
he would cease.

Then the potent guest
with difficulty
for a time endur'd,
(he who in darkness dwelt,)
that he each day
heard merriment
loud in the hall.

There was sound of harp,
loud the gleeman's song .
he said, who could
the origin of men
from far back relate,
told that the Almighty
wrought the earth,
the plain in beauty bright,
which water embraces ;
set, in victory exulting,
sun and moon,
beams for light
to the dwellers on land,
and adorn'd

160. MS. aleh.

BEOWULF.

foldan sceatas
 leomum and leásum :
 lif eác gesceóp
 cynna gehwylcum,
 þára þe cwice hwyrfað.
 Swá þa dríht-guman
 dreánum lifdon
 eádiglice ;
 oðþat án organ
 syrene frem[m]an,
 feónd on helle.
 Wæs se grimma gæst
 Grendel hâten,
 mærc mearc-stapa,
 se þe móras heold,
 fen and fæsten ;
 fisel-cynnes eard
 wonsælig wer,
 weardode hwile,
 sibðan him Scyppend
 forscrifén hæfde.
 In Caines cynne
 þone cwealm gewræc
 éce Drihten,
 þas þe he Abel slög.
 Ne gefeáh he þære fáhðe,
 ac he hine feor forwræc,
 Metod for þý mané
 man-cynne fram.
 Þanon untydras
 ealle onwócon,
 eótenas and ylfe,

200

210

220

210. MS. wonsæli.

220-227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.

earth's regions
 with boughs and leaves :
 life eke created
 for every kind
 of those that quick go to and fro.
 Thus the retainers
 lived in delights
 happily,
 till that one began
 crime to perpetrate,
 a fiend in hell.
 The grim guest was
 Grendel hight,
 the great traverser of the mark,
 that held the moors,
 the fen and fastness ;
 the Fifel-race's dwelling
 the unbless'd man
 inhabited a while,
 after the Creator him
 had proscribed.
 On Cain's race
 that death avenged
 the eternal Lord,
 for that he Abel slew.
 He joy'd not in that enmity,
 for he him far banish'd,
 the Creator for that crime
 from mankind.
 Thence monstrous births
 all sprang forth,
 eotens, and elves,

BEOWULF.

9

and orneas,
swylce gigantas,
pá wið Gode wunnon
lange þrage :
He him þæs leán forgeald. He for that gave them their
reward.

and orkens,
so likewise the giants,
who against God war'd
for a long space :
He for that gave them their
reward.

II.

Gewát þá neósan,
syþðan niht becom,
heán húses,
hú hit Hring-Dene,
æfter beór-pege,
gebún hæfdon.
Fand þú þær-inne
æþelinga gedriht
swefan æfter symble ;
sorge ne cuðon,
wonsceaft wera,
wiht unhælo.
Grim and grædig
gearo sona wæs,
reóc and reþe,
and on reste genam
þritig þegna :
þanon eft gewát,
húþe hrémig,
to hám faran,
mid þære wælfylle,
wica neósan.
Dá wæs on uhtan,
mid ær-dæge,
Grendles gúðcræft

230 He departed then to visit,
after night had come,
the lofty house,
how it the Ring-Danes,
after their beer potation,
had occupied.
He then found therein
a company of nobles
sleeping after their feast ;
sorrow they knew not,
misery of men,
aught of unhappiness.
Grim and greedy,
he was soon ready,
rugged and fierce,
and in their rest took
thirty thanes :
thence again departed,
in his prey exulting,
to his home to go,
250 with the slaughter'd corpses,
his quarters to visit.
Then in the morning was,
at early day,
Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.

þá wæs æfter wiste
wōp up-ahafen,
micel morgen-swēg.
Mære þcōden,
æþeling wēr-god,
unblīðe sät,

✓ polode ðryð-auxyð,

þegn sorge drcuh,

✓ syðpan hie þær liðan
last sceawedon

✓ wergan güstes :

wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
lið and longsum.

Næs hit lengra fyrt.

ac ymb áne niht

est gesfremede

mord-bcala māre,

and nō mearn fore
fahðe and fyrene;

wæs tō fæst on þām.

þú wæs eāð-fynde

þe him elleshwær

gerūnllicor reste,

* *

* *

* *

bed æfter búrum

þú him gebeacnod wæs.

Gesaigde soðlice,

sweotolan tūcne,

to men manifest.

Then was after the repast
a whoop up-rais'd,
a great morning sound.

The great prince,

260 the noble excellent,
unblithe sat,
suffered the strong in hosts,
the thane endur'd sorrow,
when they the foe's
traces beheld,
the accursed sprite's :

that strife was too strong,
loathsome and tedious.

It was no longer space,

270 but after one night
he again perpetrated
greater mortal harms,
and regretted not for
his enmity and crime ;
he was too firm in them.

Then was easily found
who elsewhere

more commodiously would rest,

* * *

* * *

* * *

beds along the bowers,

when it was indicated to him.

Said truly,

by a manifest token,

278. MS. reste.

282-289. Very unintelligible; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesegl.

heal-þegnes hete,
heold hyne syððan
fyr and fæstor,
se þém feónde ætwand.

Swá rixode, 290

and wið rihte wan,
ána wið eallum,
oðþat ídel stód
húsa sélest.

Was seo hwil micel,
twelf wintra tíd

✓ torn geopolode
wine Scyldinga,
weána gehwylcne,

sidra sorga; 300

forþam [syððan] wearð

ylda bearnum

undyrne cuð,

gyddum geomore,

pætte Grendel wan

hwile wið Hróðgar,

bete-níðas wæg.

fyrene and fæhðe,

fela missera,

singale sace;

310

sibbe ne wolde

wið manna hwone

mægenes Deniga,

feorh-bealo feorrán

feó þingian;

298. MS. Scyldenda.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm
and the alliteration.

315. MS. sea.

the hall-thane's hate :
held himself afterwards
farther and faster,
he who from the fiend escap'd.

So *Grendel* rul'd,
and against right war'd,
alone against all,
until empty stood
of houses best.

Great was the while,
twelve winters' tide
his rage endur'd
the Scyldings' friend,
every woe,

ample sorrows ;
for it [after] became
to the children of men
openly known,
sadly in songs,
that Grendel war'd
awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,
waged hateful enmities,
crime and hostility,
for many years,
incessant strife ;
peace would not have
with any man
of the Danes' power,
or mortal bale withdraw,
with money compromise ;

299. MS. gehwylcne.

ne þær nænig wihta

wénan þorfe

beorhtre bóte

tó banan folnum.

[Atol] ægláca

chtendc wæs,

deorc deáþ-scua,

dugube and geogobe,

seomode and syrede.

Sinnihte heold

mistige móras.

Men ne cunnon

hwyder hel-rúnan

hwyrftum scriþað.

Swá fela fyrena

scónd man-cynnes,

atol jngengea,

oft gefremede,

heardra hynða.

Heorot cardode,

sinc-fäge seld

sweartum nihtum :

nó he þone gif-stól

grétan móste,

mapðum for Metode,

340 ne his myne wisse :

þæt wæs wrát micel.

Wine Scyldinga,

módes brecða

316. MS. witena.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

nor there any wight *creature*
might hope for
a lighter penalty
at the murderer's hands.

320 *The fell wretch*
was persecuting,
the dark death-shade,
noble and youthful,
oppres'd and snar'd *them.*
In perpetual night *he held*
the misty moors.

Men know not
whither hell-sorcerers
at times wander.

330 Thus many crimes
the foe of mankind,
the fell solitary,
oft perpetrated,
cruel injuries.
Heorot *he occupied,*
the seat richly variegated,
in *the dark nights :*
not the gift-seat he
might touch,
that treasure, for the Lord's
protection,

nor-his design knew :

that was *a great marvel !*

The Scylding's friend,

in spirit broken,

319. MS. banum.

336. MS. sel.

monig-oft geset

rice to rüne,

ræd eahtedon,

hwæt swið-serhðum

sælest wære,

wið fær-grýrum,

to gefremmanne.

Hwilum hie gehéton,

aet hearg-trafum,

wig-weorpunga;

wordum bádon,

þæt him gást-bona

geóce gefremede

wið peód-þréaum.

Swylc wæs þeaw hyra,

hæpenra hyht;

350 against the perilous horrors,
to accomplish.

helle gemundon

in mód-sefan,

Metod hie ne cupon,

dæda Démend,

ne wiston hie Drihten God,

ne hie huru heofena Helm

herian ne cupon.

Wuldres Waldend.

Wá bið þám þe sceal,

þurh sliðne níð,

sawle bescúfan

in fyres fæpm;

frófre ne wene

wihte geworðan.

360 the heathens' hope;
hell they remember'd
in their mind,
the Creator they knew not,
the Judge of deeds,
they knew not the Lord God,
nor, indeed, the heavens' Pro-
tector

knew they how to praise,

Glory's Ruler.

Woe shall be to him who shall,

through cruel malice,

thrust a soul

into the fire's embrace;

of comfort let him not expect
aught to betide him.

353. MS. hræg trafum.

356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewandan.

Wel bið þá mót,
æfter deáð-dæge,
Drihten sécean,
and tó Fæder fæðum
freoðo wilnian.

Well shall it be to him who may,
after his death-day,
seek the Lord,
and in his Father's bosom
desire peace.

III.

~~Swá ðá mál ceare~~
~~maga Healfdene~~
~~singala scáð;~~
~~ne mihte snotor hæleð~~
~~wean onwendan:~~
~~wæs þat gewin tó swyð,~~
~~láð and longsum,~~
~~þe on þa leóde becom,~~
~~nýd-wracu níp-grim,~~
~~niht-bealwa mæst.~~
~~Þá fram hám gesrægn~~
~~Higeláces þegen,~~
~~gód mid Geátum,~~
~~Grendles dæda:~~
~~se wæs mon-cynnes~~
~~mægenes strongest~~
~~on þá m dæge~~
~~þyses lifes,~~
~~þeple and eácen,~~
~~hét him ýð-lidan~~
~~gódne gegyrwun;~~
~~cwæð he gúð-cyning~~
~~ofer swan-ráde~~
~~sécean wolde,~~
~~mærne þeoden,~~

380 So then a time of care
Healfdene's son
constantly seeth'd ;
*the sagacious hero could not
the calamity avert :*
the strife was too strong,
loathsome and tedious,
that had come on the people ;
- force-misery with malice grim,
of night-evils greatest.
390 When from home had heard
Hygelac's thane,
(*a good man among the Goths,*)
of Grendel's deeds ;
who of mankind was
in power strongest
in that day
of this life,
noble and vigorous,
he bade for him a wave-traverser
400 good be prepar'd ;
said that he *the war-king*
over *the swan-road*
would seek,
the renowned prince,
390. MS. þæt.

þe him wæs manna þearf. as he had need of men.
 Done siðset him That voyage to him
 snotere ceorlas prudent men
 lythwon logon, somewhat blam'd,
 þeah he him leóf wære : though he was dear to them ;
 * * * 410 * * * .
 * * * * * * * *
 * * * * * * * *
 hƿetton hige-rōfne, they whetted the renowned chief,
 hæl sceawdon ; observed the omen ;
 hæfde se góda the good chief had
 Geáta leóda of the Goths' people
 cempan gecorene, chosen champions,
 þura þe he cénoſte of those whom he the bravest
 findan mihte ; could find ;
 fiftena sum 420 with some fifteen
 sund-wudu sóhte : the floating wood he sought.
 secg wiſade A warrior pointed out,
 lagu-cræftig mon a water-crafty man,
 land-gemyrcu. the land-boundaries.
 Fyrst forð-gewát, A time passed on,
 flóta wæs on ýðum, the floater was on the waves,
 bát under beorge ; the boat under the mountain ;
 beornas gearwe the ready warriors
 on stefn stigon ; on the prow stept ;
 streámas wundun 430 the streams roll'd
 sund wið sande ; the sea against the sand ;
 secgas báron, the warriors bare,
 on bearm nacan, into the bark's bosom,
 beorhte frætwa, bright arms,

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rōfne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gúð-searo geatolic : a sumptuous war-equipment :
guman út-scufon, the men shov'd out,
 weras on wil-sið, the people, on the welcome voy-
 age,
 wudu bundenne the bound wood.
 Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm. Departed then o'er the wavy sea,
 winda gesýsed, by the wind impell'd,
 flóta fámig-heals, the floater foamy-neck'd,
 fugle gelicost, to a bird most like,
 oðþræt ymb án tid till that about an hour
 opres dogores of the second day
 wunden-stefna the twisted prow
 gewaden hæfde, had sail'd,
 þæt þa liðende so that the voyagers
 land gesawon, saw land,
 brim-clifu blican, the ocean-shores shine,
 beorgas steápe, 450 mountains steep,
 side sá-næssas. spacious sea-nesses.
 Þá wæs sund-lida
 ea-lude æt ende.
 Þanon up hraðe
 Wedera leóde
 on wang stigon ;
 sse-wudu sáldon,
 syrcan hrysedon,
 guð-gewædo ; 460
 Gode þancedon,
 þæs þe him ýþ-láda
 eáðe wurdon.
 Þá of wealle geseah
 weard Scyldinga,

441. MS. fami.
 453. MS. coletes. qu. ýþ-láde? coletes is no A. S. word.
 461. MS. lade.

452. MS. liden.

se þe holm-clifu
healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan
beorhte randas,
fyrd-searn fūslicum,
hine fyrwyt bræc
mód-gehygdum,
hwæt þa men wæron.
Gewát him þá tó waroðe,
wicge ridan,
þegen Hróðgáres,
þrymmum cwehte
mægen-wudu mundum,
meþel-wordum frægn :
Hwæt syndon ge
searo-hæbbendra,
bynnum werede,
þe þus brontne ceól
ofer lagu-stráte
lædan cwomon,
hider ofer holmas ?

* * * *

Ic þas ende-sata
eg-wearde heold,
þat on land Dena
láðra næníg
mid scip-herge
sceðjan ne meahte.
No her cuðlicor
cuman ongunnon

who *the sea-shores*
had to keep,
borne o'er *the ship's bulwark*
bright shields,
a war-equipment ready,
him curiosity brake
in *his mind's thoughts,*
as to what those men were.
Went then to the shore,
on *his horse riding,*
Hrothgar's thane,
violently quak'd
the mighty wood in *his hands,*
in formal words he ask'd :
“ What are ye
of arm-bearing *men*,
with byrnies protected,
who thus *a surgy keel*
over the water-street
come leading,
hither o'er *the seas* ?

* * * *

I forthis, placed at the extremity,
sea-ward have held,
that on *the Danes' land*
490 no enemies
with *a ship-army*
might do injury.
Not here more openly
to come have attempted

478. *meþel-wordum.* I. e. in set terms, such as were used at the *meþel*, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. *wæs.*

488. MS. *eg.*

489. MS. *þa.*

lind-hæbbende,
 ne geleāfnes-word
 ✓ gūð-fremmendra
 gearwe ne wisson,
 ✓ maga gemetu.
 Næfre ic māran gescah 500
 eorl ofer eorþan
 þonne is eower sum
 seccg on searwum :
 nis þæt seld guma
 wæpnum geweordad,
 næfne him his wite leóge,
 ænlic ansýn.
 Nú ic eower sceal
 frum-cyn witan,
 sér ge fyr heonan, 510
 leáse sceaweras,
 on land Dena
 furþur feran.
 Nú ge feor-búend,
 mere-liðende,
 minne gehýrað
 ánfealdne geþoht :
 ófost is sclest
 tō gecyðanne
 hwanon eower cyme sý 520
 whence your coming is."

shield-bearers,
 nor *who the credence word*
 of warriors
 ready knew not,
the observances of kinsmen.
 Never have I seen a greater
 earl on earth
 than is one of you,
a warrior in arms :
 that is no man seldom
 honour'd in arms,
 unless his countenance belie him,
his distinguished aspect.
 Now I must your
 origin know,
 ere ye farther hence,
as false spies,
 into *the Danes' land*
 further proceed.
 Now yc far-dwellers,
 sea-farers,
 hear my
 simple thought :
 haste is best
 to make known
 whence your coming is."

IV.

Him se yldesta
andswarode,

Him the chiefest
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

511. MS. leaa.

520. MS. hwanan eowre cyme syndon.

501. MS. eorla.

516. MS. mine.

506. MS. næfre.

werodes wīsa
 word-hord onlēsc :
 We synt gum-cynnes
 Geāta leōde,
 and Higelāces
 heorð-geneātas :
 wæs min fieder
 folcum gecyþed,
 æpele ord-fruma,
 Ecgþeow hāten :
 gebud wintra worn,
 sér he on weg hwurfe,
 gamol of geardum :
 bine gearwe geman
 witena wel hwylc,
 wide geond eorþan.
 We þurh holdne hige
 hlāford þinne,
 sunu Healfdene,
 sécean cwomon,
 leód gebyrgean.

Wes þú us lárena góð.

Habbað we tó þáem mæran
 micel ærende,

Deniga freán.

Ne sceal þær dyrne sum
 wesan þæs ic wéne :

þú wást gif hit is
 swá we soþlice
 secgan hýrdon ;
 þæt mid Scyldingum
 sceadða ic nút hwylc,
 deogol dæd-hata,

543. gebeorgan?

the band's director
 his word-hoard unlock'd :
 " We are of race
 of the Goths' nation,
 and Hygelac's
 hearth-enjoyers :
 my father was
 known to nations,
 a noble chieftain,
 Ecgtheow hight :
 he abode winters many,
 ere he on his way departed,
 old from his courts :
 him well remembers
 almost every sage,
 widely throughout the earth.
 We through kind feeling

thy lord,
 Healfdene's son,
 have come to seek,
 thy prince to defend.

Be thou our kind informant.
 We have to the illustrious
 lord of the Danes

a great errand.
 There shall naught secret
 be, from what I ween :
 thou knowest if it is
 as we soothly
 have heard say ;
 that with the Scyldings
 a wretch, I know not who,
 a secret deed-hater,

544. MS. wæs.

deorcum nihtum

~~þ~~áweð þurh egean

uncuðne nið,

hynðu and hrá-syl.

Ic þes Hróðgár mæg, 560

þurh rúmne sefan,

ræd gelærar,

hú he fród and góð

feónd oferswyðeþ,

gyf him edwendan

æfre scolde;

bealuwa bisigum

bót eft-cuman,

and þa cear-wylmas

cólran wurðað;

oððe á syððan

earfoð-pruge

þräi-nýð þólað,

þenden þær wunað,

on heath-stede

húsa sclest.

Weard maþelode,

þær on wicge sæt,

oinbeht unforht:

Æghwæþres seal

scurp scyld-wiga

gescáð witan,

worda and worca,

se ðe wel þenceþ.

Ic þæt gehýre.

þæt þis is hold weorod

freán Scyldinga:

gewitað forð-beran

in *the dark nights,*

displays through terror

unheard of malice,

injury and slaughter.

I for this to Hrothgar may,

through *my* spacious mind,

counsel teach,

how he, wise and good,

the foe shall overcome,

if to him return

he ever should;

how for *these* works of bale

reparation *may* follow,

and those care-boiling.

570 become cooler;

or he ever after *will*

a time of tribulation,

oppression suffer,

while shall there continue

in *its* high place

of houses best."

The warder spake,

where on *his* horse he sat,

a fearless officer:

580 "Of both should

a sharp shield-warrior

the difference know,

of words and works,

who well thinks.

I hear,

that this is *a* friendly band

to the Scyldings' lord:

depart bearing forth

567. MS. bisigu, no doubt for bisigū.

wæpen and gewædu,
 ic eow wisige : 590
swylce ic magu-þegnas
mine hâte,
wið feônda gehwone
flôtan eowerne,
niw-tyrwydne,
nacan on sande,
ârum healdan,
opðæt eft byreð,
osfer lagu-streámas,
leófne mannan 600
wudu wunden-heals
tô Weder-mearce,
gôd-fremmendra
swylcum giseðe bið
þæt þone hilde ræs
hál gedigeð.
Gewiton him þá feran,
flôta stille bâd;
seomode on sole
sid-faðmed scip, 610
on ancre fæst.
Eofor-lic scion
on-osfer hleor bæron,
gehroden golde;
fâh and fýr-heard,
ferh wearde heold.
Gûð-môde grummon;
guman onetton,
sigan ætsomne,
opþæt hý sôl-timbred, 620
geatolic and gold-fâh,

613. M&. bæron.

weapons and weeds,
 I will direct you :
 in like manner I my
 fellow officers will bid,
 against every foe
 your ship,
 new-tarred,
your bark on the sand,
honourably to hold,
until back shall bear,
over the water-streams,
the beloved man
the wood twisted neck'd
to the Weder-march,
of the good-doers
to such as it shall be given
that the rush of war
he escape from whole."
They departed then to go,
the vessel still abode,
lay heavy in the mud
the wide-bosom'd ship,
at anchor fast.
A boar's likeness sheen
over their cheeks they bore,
adorn'd with gold ;
variegated and fire-harden'd
it held life in ward.
the warlike of mood were fierce ;
the men hasten'd,
descended together,
until they all-built,
elegant and with gold variegated,

617. M&. mod.

ongytan mihton
 þæt wæs fore-mærost,
 fold-buendum,
 receda under roderum,
 on þām se rica bād :
 lixte se leóma
 ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hilde deór
 hof módigra
 torht getahhte,
 þæt hie him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan.
 Gúð-beorna sum
 wicg gewende.
 word æfter cwæþ :
 Mál is me tō feran ;
 Fæder alwalda
 mid ár-stafum
 eowic gehealde,
 siða gesunde :
 ic tō sā wille,
 wið wrāð werod
 wearde healdan.

might perceive
 what was the grandest,
 to earth's inhabitants,
 of houses under the firmament,
 in which the powerful king abode:
 its light shone
 o'er many lands.
 To them then the beast of war
 630 the proud ones' court
 clearly show'd,
 that they might
 towards it go.
 Of the warriors one
 turn'd his steed,
 then spake these words :
 " Time 'tis for me to go ;
 may the all-ruling Father
 with honour
 640 hold you,
 safe in your fortunes :
 I will to the sea return,
 'gainst any hostile band
 to hold ward."

V.

Strát wæs stán-fäh,
 stig wisode
 gumum ætgredere ;
 gúð-byrne scán,
 heard hond-locen ;
 bring-íren scír
 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,
 it directed the path
 to the men together ;
 the martial byrnie shone,
 hard, hand-lock'd ;
 650 the ring'd iron bright
 sang in their gear,

622. MS. ongyton.

630. MS. of.

þá hie tó sele furðum,
in hyra gryre-greatwum
gangan cwomon.

Setton sā-mēþe
side scyldas,
rondas regn-hearde,
wið þas recedes weal.

Bugon þá tó bence,
byrnan hringdon,
gúð-searo gumena ;
gāras stódon,
sā manna searo,
samod ætgædere,
æsc-holt usan græg :
wæs se ïren þreat
wæpnum gewurþad.

þá þær wlone hæleþ
oret-mecgas

æfter hæleþum frægn : 670

✓ Hwanon ferigeað ge
fætte scyldas,
græge syrcan,
and grim-helmas,
here-sceafta heáp ?
Ic eom Hróðgáres
ár and ombiht.
Ne seah ic elþeodige
þus manige men
módiglicran.

Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,
nalles for wræc-siðum,
ac for hige-þrymmum,
Hróðgar söhton.

even as to the hall they,
in their terrific arms,
came walking.

The sea-weary set
their ample shields,
their disks intensely hard,
against the mansion's wall.

Stoop'd then to a bench,
660 their byrnies placed in a ring,
the war-gear of men ;
the javelins stood,
the seamen's arms,
all together,
the ash-wood grey above :
the iron band was
with weapons furnish'd.

Then there a haughty chief
the sons of conflict
concerning the heroes ask'd :

" Whence bear ye
your stout shields,
grey sarks,
and visor-helms,

a heap of war-shafts ?
I am Hrothgar's
messenger and servant.
Never saw I stranger
men thus many

prouder.
I ween that ye for pride,
not for exile,
but for soul-greatness,
have Hrothgar sought."

681. MS. wen.

Him þá ellen-róf
andswarode,
wlanc Wedera leód
word æfter spræc,
heard under helme :
We synt Higeláces
beód-geneítas :
Beowulf is min nama :
wille ic asccgan
euna Healfdene,
márum þeódne,
min ærende,
aldre þinum ;
gif he us geunnan wile
þæt we hine swá góðne
grétan móton.
Wulfgár mæpelode,
þæt wæs Wendla leód ;
wæs his mód-sefa
manegum gecyðed,
wig and wiðdóm :
Ic þæs wine Deniga,
freán Scyldinga,
frinan wille,
beága bryttan,
swá þú béna eart,
þeóden mærne,
ymb þinne síð and þe
þa andsware
sædre gecyðan,
þe me se góða
agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd
answer'd,
the Weders' proud lord
these words after spake,
the bold under *his* helmet :
690 " We are Hygelac's
table enjoyers :
Beowulf is my name :
I will relate
to Healfdene's son,
the great lord,
my errand,
to thy prince ;
if he to us will grant
that we him so good
may greet."
700 Wulfgar spake,
he was *the* Wendels' lord :
his mind was
known to many,
his valour and wisdom :
" I therefore *the* Danes' friend,
the Scyldings' lord,
will ask,
the distributor of rings,
710 as thou requestest,
the great lord.
concerning thy voyage, and to
thee
the answer
quickly make known
that me the good *prince*
shall think *fit* to give.

X Hwearf þá hraedlice
þær Hróðgár aet,
eald and unhár,
mid his eorla gedriht. 720
Eóde ellen-róf,
þæt he for eaxlum gestód

Deniga freán :
cuþe he duguðe þeáw.
Wulfgár maþelode
to his wine-drihtne :
V Her syndon gescrede,
feorran cumene
osfer geofenes begang.
Geáta leóde ; 730
þone yldestan
oret-mecgas,
Beowulf nemnað.
Hý bénan synt
þæt hie, þeóden min,
wið þe móton
wordum wrixlan :
nó þú him wearne geteoð.
Þinra gegn-cwida
glædman Hróðgár hý 740
on wig-getawum
wyrðe þinceað,
eorla geaþtan :
huru se aldor þeah,
se þám heaðo-rincum
hider wisade.

He then turn'd hastily
to where Hrothgar sat,
old and hairless,
with his assemblage of earls.
The valour-sam'd chief went
so that he before the shoulders
stood.

of the Danes' lord :
he knew the usage of a court.
Wulfgar spake
to his friendly lord :
“ Hither are borne,
come from afar,
over ocean's course,
people of *the* Goths ;
the chief
these sons of conflict
name Beowulf.
They are petitioners
that they, my lord,
with thee may
in words converse :
do not decree them a denial.
Of thy reciprocal words
of the pleasure, Hrothgar they,
in *their* war-equipments,
appear worthy,
of the estimation of earls :
at least the chief certainly,
who the warriors
has led hither.

739. MS. cwiða.

VI.

Hrōðgār mæfelode,
helm Scyldinga :
Ic hine cuðe
cniht wesende :
wæs his cald-fæder
Ecgþeow hāten,
þām tō hām forgeaf
Hreþel Geāta
āngan dohtor :
is his easora nū,
heard her cumen,
sōhte holdne wine.
Ponne sāgdon þæt
sæ-lipende,
~~X~~ þa ðe gif-sceattas
~~X~~ Geātum feredon
þyder to þance,
þæt he xxx tiges
manna mægen-cræft,
on his mund-gripe
~~X~~ heaþo-rōf hæbbe.
Hine hālig God,
for ár-stafum,
us onsende,
tō West-Denum :
þæs ic wén hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,
the Scyldings' helm :
“ I knew him,
being a boy :
his old father was
Ecgtheow named,
to whom at home gave
Hrethel *lord of the Goths*
his only daughter :
is *his* offspring now,
bold, hither come,
sought a kind friend ?
For that said
750 *the sea-voyagers,*
who *the gift-treasures*
for *the Goths bore*
thither gratuitously,
that he of thirty
men *the mighty power,*
in his hand-gripe,
the war-fam'd, has.
Him holy God,
in *his* mercies,
760 to us hath sent,
to *the West Danes :*
therefore have I hope

750. Strictly *wesendne*, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo.

756. MS. easoran.

762. MS. Geāta fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles gryre.
Ic þéam góðan sceal,
for his mód-præce,
madmas beódan.

Beó þú on ófeste,
hát in-gán,

scón sibbe-gedriht

samod ætgædere.

Gesaga him eác wordum,
þæt hie synt wil-cuman
Deniga leódum

* * *

word inne abeád :

Eow hét secgan

sige-drihten min,

aldor Eást-Dena,

þæt he eower æphelu can,

and ge him syndon,

ofer sá-wylmas

heard-hicgende,

hider wil-cuman.

Nú ge móton gangán,
in cowrum gúþ-geatawum,
under here-griman,

Hróðgár gescón.

Lætað hilde-bord

her onbidan,

wudu wæl-sceaftas,

worda gefinges.

against Grendel's horror.
I to the good chief shall
for his valorous daring,
treasures offer.

Be thou speedy,
bid *them* come in,

see *their* kindred band

assembled together.

Say to them eke in words,
that they are welcome guests
to the Danes' people.

* * *

the words announced :

" To you bids *me* say

my victor-lord,

prince of *the* East Danes,

that your nobility he knows;
and *that* ye are to him,

over *the* sea-billows

boldly striving

hither, welcome guests.

Now ye may go,

in your war-accoutrements,

under *the* martial helm,

Hrothgar to see.

Let *your* war-boards

here await,

your spears and deadly shafts,

the council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

Arás þá se rica,
 ymb hine rinc manig.
 þryðlic þegna heáp :
 sume þær bidon,
 heaþo-reisf heoldon,
 swá him se hearda bebeád. 810
 Snyredon atsomne,
 þ[ær]secg wiſode,
 under Heorotes hróf,
 heard under helme,
 þæt he on heoðe gestód.
 Beowulf maðclode,
 on him byrne scán,
 searo-net seówed
 smiþes orþancum :
 Wes þú Hróðgar hál.
 Ic eom Higeláces
 mág and mago-þegn : 820
 hæbbe ic mærða fela
 ongunnen on geogoþe.
 Me wearð Grendles þing,
 on minre éfel-tyrf,
 undyrne cuð :
 secgað sæ-liðend
 þæt þes sele stande,
 receda sélest,
 rinca gehwylcum
 idel and unnýt. 830
 siððan æfen-leóht
 under heofenes háðor
 beholen weorþeð.

Arose then the mighty chief,
 around him many a warrior,
 a valiant band of thanes ;
 some there remain'd,
 held the war-weeds,
 as them the bold one bade.
 They hasten'd together,
 to where the warrior directed,
 under Heorot's roof,
 the bold one under helm,
 till that on the dais he stood.
 Beowulf spake,
 on him his byrnies shone,
 his war-net sewed
 by the smith's devices :
 " Be thou, Hrothgar, hail !
 I am Hygelac's
 kinsman and fellow-warrior :
 I have great deeds many
 undertaken in my youth.
 To me became Grendel's affair,
 on my native turf,
 manifestly known :
 sea-farers say
 that this hall stands,
 this house most excellent,
 for every warrior
 void and useless,
 after the evening light
 under heaven's serenity
 is conceal'd.

818. MS. wæs.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. bæs.

828. MS. reced selesta.

þá me þet gelérdon
leóde mine,
þa sclestan
anotere ceorlas,
þeóden Hróðgár,
þet ic þe sóhte ;
forþan hie mægenes cræft
mine cupon. 841

Sclef ofersawon,
þá ic of searwum cwom,
fah from feóndum,
þær ic fife geband ;
ýðe cötena cyn,
and on ýðum slög
niceras nihtes ;
nearo-þearse dreáh :
wræc Wedera níð ; 850
weán ahsodon ;
forgrand grámum ;
and nú wið Grendel sceal,
wið þám aglæcan,
ána gehegan
ðing wíp þyrse.
Ic þe nú-þá,
brego beorht-Dena,
biddan wille,
eodor Scyldinga, 860
ánre bénē :
þet ðú me ne forwyrne,
wigendra bleó,
freá-wine folca,
nú ic þus feorran com,
þet ic móte ána

Then me counsel'd
my people,
the most excellent
sagacious men,
prince Hrothgar !
that I thee should seek ;
because they of my strength
the power knew.
Themselves beheld,
when from *their* snares I came,
blood-stain'd from *the* foes,
where five I bound ;
(*the* eoten race boil'd *with* rage)
and on *the* billows slew
nickers by night ;
pinching want *I* suffer'd :
I aveng'd *the* Weders' quarrel ;
(*they* sought *their* misery ;)
fiercely crush'd *them* ;
and *I* now against Grendel shall,
against that miserable being,
alone hold
council with *the* giant.
I thee now,
lord of *the* bright Danes,
will beseech,
protector of *the* Scyldings,
one prayer :
that thou deny me not,
patron of warriors,
friend of people,
now I am thus come from far,
that I alone may,

864. MS. freo.

D 3

[mid] minra eorla gedryht, with the company of my earls,
 and þes hearda heáp,
 Heorot fálsian.
 Hæbbc ic eāc geáhsod 870
 þæt se æglæca,
 for his wonhydum,
 wæpna ne recceð ;
 ic þæt þonne forhicge,
 swá me Higelac sie,
 min mon-drihten,
 módes bliðe,
 þæt ic swēord bere
 ofðe sidne scyld,
 geolo-rand tō gúþe ; 880 ac ic mid grúpe sceal
 fón wið feónde,
 and ymb seorh sacan,
 láð wið láðum :
 Þær gelyfan sceal
 Dryhtnes dóme,
 se þe hine deáð nimeð.
 Wén' ic þæt he wille,
 gif he wealdan mótt,
 in þárm gúð-sele, 890 Geótena leóde
 etan unforhte,
 swá he oft dyde
 mægen Hreðmanna.
 Nó þú minne þearft
 haselun hýdan,

and this bold band,
 Heorot purify.

I have also heard
 that the miserable being,
 in his heedlessness,
 of weapons reck not ;

I then will disdain
 (so to me may Hygelac be,
 my liege lord,
 blithe of mood)

to bear a sword
 or ample shield,

a yellow disk, to battle ;
 but with grasp I shall
 grapple with the enemy,
 and for life contend,
 foe against foe :
 there shall trust
 in the Lord's doom,
 he whom death shall take.

I ween that he will,
 if he may prevail,

in the martial hall,
 the Goths' people
 eat fearlessly,
 as he oft has done
 the Hrethmen's strength.

Thou wilt not need my
 head to hide ;

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See l. 720.

872. Rather wonhydum.

896. MS. hasulan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or
 thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured
 by Grendel.

ac he me habban wile

dreore fahne,

gif mec deað nimeð;

byreð blödig wæl,

900

byrgean þenceð;

eteð ángenga

unmurnlice;

mearcað mór-hópu.

Nô þú ymb mines ne þearft

þices feorme

leng sorgian.

Onsend Higeláce,

gif mec hild nime,

beadu-scrúda betst,

910

þæt mine breóst wereð,

hrægla sclest;

þæt is Hraedlan lāf,

Welandes geweorc :

gæð á wyrd swá hiō sceal.

for he will have me

stain'd with gore,

if me death shall take ;

will bear off my bloody corse,

will resolve to feast on it ;

the lonely wretch will eat it

without compunction ;

he my moor-mound will mark out.

Thou needest not about *the*

feeding on my carcase

longer care.

Send to Hygelac,

if *the conflict take me off*,

the best of battle-shrouds,

that defends my breast,

of vests most excellent ;

it is Hraedla's legacy,

Weland's work :

fate goes ever as it must."

VII.

Hróðgár maþelode,

helm Scyldinga :

Fore syhtum þú,

freónd min Beowulf,

and for ár-stafum,

920

usic sóhtest.

Geslöh þín fæder

fæhðe mæste :

Hrothgar spake,

the Scyldings' helm :

" For battles thou,

my friend Beowulf,

and for honour,

us hast sought.

Thy father quell'd in fight

the greatest feud :

898. MS. deore.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel. 918. fere.

919. MS. wine, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláſe
tō hand-bonan
mid Wyſingum,
þú hine gára cyn,
for here-brógañ,
habban ne mihte.

þanon he gesóhte
Súð-Dena folc
ofer ýða gewealc,
ár Scyldingum,
þá ic furþum weold
folce Deniga,
and on geogoðe heold
ginne ricu,
hord-burh hælcþa.
þá wæs Heregár dead,
min yldra mæg
unlifigende,
bearn Healfdene;
se wæs betera þonne ic :
siððan þa fáhðe
feó þingode;

he was of Heatholaf
the slayer,
with the Wyflinge,
when him the Waras' race,
for martial dread,
might not have.

930 • Thence he sought
the South Danes' folk
over the rolling of the waves,
a messenger to the Scyldings,
when I first rul'd
the Danes' people,
and in youth held
spacious realms,
the treasure-city of men.
Then was Herregar dead,
940 my elder brother
not living.
the son of Healfdene;
he was better than I :
afterwards that quarrel
I with money settled ;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wärnsland, or Wärendshärad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wyflings.

933. MS. dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an envoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.

sende ic Wylfingum,
ofer wateres hrycg
calde madmas :
he me ábas swór.

Sorh is me tó secganne, 950
on sefan minum,
gumena sēngum,
hwæt me Grendel hafað
hynðo on Heorote,
mid his hete-þancum,
fær-niða gefremed.

Is min flet-werod,
wig-heáp, gewanod ;
hie wyrd forsweóp
on Grendles grýre. 960

God cāðe mæg
þone dol-sceaðan
dæda getwæfan.
Ful oft gebeótedon,
beóre druncne,
ofer ealo-wæge,
oret-mecgas,
þæt hie in beór-sele
bidan woldon

Grendles gúþe 970
mid grýrum ecga :
þonne wæs þeos medo-heal,
on morgen-tid,
driht-sele dreór-fáh ;

þonne dæg lixte,
eal benc-þelu
blóde bestýmed,

I sent to the Wylfings,
over the water's back,
old treasures :
he to me swore oaths.
Sorrow is to me to say,
in my mind,
to any man,
what for me Grendel has
disgrace in Heorot,
with his hostile devices,
what sudden mischiefs perpe- trated.

My court-retainers are,
my martial band, diminished :
them fate has swept away
in horror of Grendel.

God easily may
the doltish spoiler
from his deeds sever.
Full oft have promis'd,
with beer drunken,
over the ale-cup,
sons of conflict,
that they in the beer-hall
would await

Grendel's warfare
with terrors of edges :
then was this mead-hall,
at morning-tide,
this princely court, stain'd with
gore ;

when the day dawn'd,
all the bench-floor
with blood besteam'd,

heall heoru-dreóre :
áhte ic holdra þý lœs,

*the hall, with horrid gore :
of faithful followers I own'd the
less,*

deorre duguñc,
þe þu deáð fornam.
Site nú tó symle,
and onsaél meodo,
sige-breðer secgum,

980 of dear nobles,
whom then death destroyed.
Sit now to the feast,
and unbind with mead
thy valiant breast with my war-

✓ swú þin sefa hwette.
✓ þu wæs Geút-mæcgum
geador-ætsomne
on beór-sele
benc-gerýmed :
✓ þær swið-ferhþe
sittan eódon
✓ þryðum dealle :
þegn nýttc beheold,
se þe on handa bær
hroden calo-wáge,
✓ seenete scir-wered ;
scóp hwilum sang
bádor on Heorote :
þær wæs hwléða dreám,
duguð unlytel, 1000
Dena and Wedera.

990 there *the strong of soul*
went to sit
tumultuously rejoicing :
the thane observ'd his duty,
who in *his* hand bare
the ornamented ale-cup,
he pour'd the bright, sweet liquor;
the gleeman sang at times
serene in Heorot :
there was joy of warriors,
no few nobles,
of Danes and Weders.

VIII.

Hunferð mæjelode,
Ecgláfes bearn,
þe æt fótum sæt
freán Scyldinga ;

Hunferth spake,
Ecglaf's son,
who at *the* feet sat
of *the* Scyldings' lord ;

onband beadu-rúne.

Wæs him Beowulfes sið,

módges mere-saran,

micel æfþunca;

forþon þe he ne uþe 1010
þæt aénig oþer man

æfre mærða má

middangeardes

gehedde under heofenum

þonne he sylfa:

Eart þu se Beowulf

se þe wið Breca wunne

on sidne sæ,

ymb sünd-flite,

þær git for wlence 1020

wada cunnedon,

and for dol-gilpe

on deóp wæter

aldrum nēþdon?

Ne inc aénig mon,

ne leóf ne láð,

beleán mihte

sorhfulne sið,

þá git on sund reón,

þær git eagor-stream, 1030

earmum þéhton,

mæton mere stræta,

mundum brugdon,

glidon ofer gársecg;

geofon ýþum weol,

wintres wylme:

git on wæteres æht

1012. MS. þon ma.

unbound & hostile speech.

To him was the voyage of Beo-wulf,

the bold sea-farer,

a great displeasure;

because he grudged

that any other man

ever more glories

of mid-earth

held under heaven

than himself:

"Art thou the Beowulf

who with Breca strove

on the wide sea,

in a swimming strife,

where ye from pride

tempted the fords,

and for foolish vaunt

in the deep water

ventured your lives?

Nor you any man,

nor friend nor foe,

might blame

for your sorrowful voyage,

when on the sea ye row'd,

when ye the ocean-stream,

with your arms deck'd,

measur'd the sea-ways,

with your hands vibrated them,

glided o'er the main;

ocean boil'd with waves,

with winter's fury:

ye on the water's domain,

1036. MS. wintrya wylm.

seofon-niht swuncon. *for seven nights toil'd.*
 He þe æt sunde oserflát, He thee in swimming overcamé,
 hæfde māre mægen, 1040 *he had more strength,*
 þá hine on morgen-tid, when him at morning tide,
 on Heaþo-ræmis on to Heatho-ræmes
 holm up-ætbaer; *the sea bore up;*
 þonon he gesóhte whence he sought
 swáesne .ꝝ. *his dear country,*
 leóf his leódum, *the beloved of his people,*
 lond Brondinga, *the Brondings' land,*
 freoðo-burh fægere, *his fair, peaceful burgh,*
 þær he folc áhte, where he *a* people own'd,
 burh and beágas. 1050 *a burgh and rings.*
 Beót eal wið þe All *his* promise to thee
 sunu Beanstánes Beanstan's son
 sóðe geláste. truly fulfil'd.
 Donne wéne ic tó þe Now I expect from thee
 wyrsan þinga, worse things,
 þeáh þú heaþo-ræsa though thou in martial on-
 slaughts
 gehwár dohte. hast every where excel'd,
 grimre gúðe, in grim war,
 gif þú Grendles dearst if thou to Grendel durst
 niht-longne fyrst 1060 *a night-long space*
 neán bidan. near abide."

Beowulf mæjelode,
 bearn Ecgþeówes :
 Hwæt þú worn fela,
 wine mín Hunferð,
 beóre druncen,
 ymb Breca spræce,

hast every where excel'd,
 in grim war,
 if thou to Grendel durst
 a night-long space
 near abide."

Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " Well ! thou *a* great deal,
 my friend Hunferth,
 drunken with beer,
 hast about Breca spoken,

1045. This is the rune denoting the word ēðel : *swæs* may be rendered *own*.

1055. *þinga.*

sægdest from his siðe ;	hast said of his course.
sóð ic talige,	The sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo 1070	that I strength at sea
máran áhte,	greater possess'd,
earfeðo on ýþum,	endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne xénig oþer man.	than any other man.
Wit þæt geewædon,	We agreed,
enhiht wesende,	being striplings,
and gebeótedon,	and promised,
wærón begen þá-gít	(we were both yet
on geogoð-seore,	in youthful life.)
þæt wit on gársecg út	that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum nēðdon, 1080	our lives would venture,
and þæt geafndon swá.	and that we thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,	We had a naked sword,
þá wit on sund <u>reón</u> .	when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :	hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrón-fixas	as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishes
wérian þóhton.	meant to defend.
Nó he wiht fram me	He not aught from me
flód-ýþum feor	far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleótan meahte,	could float,
hraþor on holme ; 1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nó ic fram him wolde.	nor would I go from him.
Þá wit ætsomne	Then we together
on sæ wærón	were in <i>the</i> sea
sif nihta fyrst,	a five-nights' space,
óþæt unc flód todraf;	till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
wado weallende	asunder ;
wedera cealdost,	<i>the</i> boiling fords
nipende niht,	<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
and norðan wind,	cloudy night,
heaðo-grim andhwearf:	and <i>the</i> north wind,
	deadly grim threw up

✓ hreó wáron ýþa,
wæs mere-fixa
móð onhréred :
þær me wið láðum
lic-syrce mín,
heard hond-locen,
helpe gesfremede ;
beado-þrægl broden
on breóstum læg
golde gegyrwed.
Me tó grunde teáh
fuh feónd-scaða,
fæste hæfde
grim on grúpe ;
hwæþre me gyfþe wearð,
þæt ic aglácan
ordre gerahте,
hilde bille.
Heaþo-ræs fornám
mihtig merc-deór
þurh míne hand.

1101 rough were *the billows,*
of the sea-fishes was
the rage excited :
*there me against *the foes**
my body-sark,
hard, hand-lock'd,
afforded help ;
my braided war-rail
on my breast lay
with gold adorn'd.
1110 Me to *the ground drew*
a many-colour'd foe,
fast had me
a grim one in his grasp ;
yet was it granted me,
that I the miserable being
reach'd with my point,
with my war-falchion.
A deadly blow destroy'd
1120 *the mighty sea-beast*
through my hand.

IX.

✓ Swá mec gelóme
láð-geteónan
þreatedon þearle :
ic him þenode
deórán sweorde,
swá hit gedéfe wæs.
Næs hie ðære fylle
gefæán hæfdon,
mán-fordædlan,
þæt hie me þegon,

Thus me frequently
my hated foes
threaten'd violently :
I serv'd them
with my dear sword,
as it was fitting.
Not they of that glut
had joy,
1130 *the foul destroyers,*
in eating me,

symbol ymbaséton
 sáe-grunde néah :
 ac on mergenne,
 mecum wunde,
 be ýð-lífe
 uppe-lágon,
 sweotum aswefede ;
 þæt syðþan ná
 ymb brontne ford 1140
 brim-liðende
 lade ne letton.
 Leoht eástan com,
 beorht bácen Godes,
 brimu swéþredon,
 þæt ic sáe-naéssas
 geseón mihte,
 windige weallas.
 Wyrd oft nereð
 unfaȝne eorl, 1150
 þonne his ellen déah.
 Hwæþere me gesældé
 þæt ic mid sweorde ofslóh
 niceras nigene.
 Nó ic on niht gefrægn,
 under heófenes hwealf,
 heardran feohtan,
 ne on ég-streámum
 earmran mannan ;
 hwæþere ic fara feng, 1160
 seore gedigde,
 siþes wérig.
 Þá mec sáe opþær,
 flód æfter faroðe,

in sitting round the feast
 near to the sea-ground :
 but in the morning,
 with falchions wounded,
 along the waves' leaving,
 up they lay,
 put to sleep in shoals ;
 so that not afterwards
 about the surgy ford
 to ocean sailors
 have they the way hinder'd.
 Light came from the east,
 God's bright beacon,
 the seas grew calm,
 so that the sea-nesses I
 might see,
 windy walls.
 Fate often saves
 an undoom'd man,
 when his valour avails.
 Yet 'twas my lot
 that with my sword I slew
 nickers nine.
 I have not heard of by night,
 under heaven's vault,
 a harder fight,
 nor in the ocean-streams
 a man more miserable ;
 yet from the grasp of dangers I
 with life escap'd,
 of my journey weary.
 Then the sea bore me away,
 the flood along the shore,

1145. MS. swéþredon.

1159. MS. mannon.

on Finna land,
wadu weallende.

Nó ic wiht fram þe
swylcra searu-niða
seccan hýrde,
billa brógan.

Breca næfre git,
æt heaþo-líce,
ne gehwæþer incer
swá deórlice
dæde gefremede
fágum sweordum.

Nó ic þas gylpe,
þeáh þú þinum broðrum
tó banan wurde,
heáfod-mægum ; 1180
þas þú in helle scealt
werhðo dreógan,
þeáh þin wit duge.

Secge ic þe tó sôðe,
sunu Ecgláſes,
dæt næfre Grendel swá fela
grýra gefremede,
atol ægléca,
ealdre þinum, ,
hyndø on Heorote, 1190
gif þin hige wære,
sefa swá searo-grim,
swá þu self talast.
Ac he hasað onfunden,
þat he þa fáhðe ne þearf,
utole eeg-þræce

on the Fins' land,
the boiling fords.
I never ^{a málung} auglit of thee
of such hostile snares
have heard say,
such falchions' terrors.

Breca never yet,
at the game of war,
nor either of you,
so dearly
deed perform'd
with hostile swords.
(Of this I boast not),
although thou of thy brothers
wast the murderer,
thy chief kinsmen ;
for which in hell thou shalt
damnation suffer,
although thy wit be good.

I say to thee in sooth,
son of Ecglaf,
that never Grendel so many
horrors had perpetrated,
the fell wretch,
against thy prince,
harm in Heorot,
if thy spirit were,
thy mind so war-fierce,
as thou thyself supposest.
But he has found,
that he the hostility needs not,
the fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.

eower leóde,
 swiðe onsaitan,
 sige-Scyldinga ;
 nymeð nýð-báde,
 nænegum árað
 leóde Deniga ;
 ac he lust-wigeð,
 swesefð ond scendeð,
 stæcce ne wéneþ
 tó Gár-Denum ;
 ac him Geáta sceal
 eafoð and ellen,
 ungeara nú
 gúþe gebeódan.
 Gæð est se þe mótt
 to medo módig,
 siððan morgen-leóht,
 ofer ylda bearn,
 oþres dógores,
 sunne swegel-weard
 súþan scineð.
 Þu wæs on salum
 sincest brytta,
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf,
 geóce gelýfde 1221
 brego beorht-Dena :
 gehýrde on Beowulfe
 folces hyrde
 fæstrædne gebóht.
 Dær wæs hælcþa hleahtor,
 hlyn swynsode,

of your people,
 greatly care for,
 of the victor-Scyldings ;
 1200 he takes a forced pledge,
 on none has mercy,
 of the Danes' people ;
 but he wars for pleasure,
 slays and shends you,
 nor strife expects
 from the Gar-Danes ;
 but a Goth shall him
 toil and valour,
 now unexpectedly,
 battle, offer.
 Shall go afterwards he who may,
 elate to the mead,
 after the morning light,
 over the children of men,
 of the second day,
 the sun, heaven's guardian,
 from the south shines."
 Then was rejoiced
 the distributor of treasure,
 hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,
 trusted in succour
 the bright Danes' lord :
 in Beowulf heard
 the people's shepherd
 steadfast resolve.
 There was laughter of men,
 the din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wáron wynsume ; words were winsome ;
 eóde Wealhþeów forð, Wealththeow went forth,
 cwén Hróðgúres ; 1230 Hrothgar's queen ;
 cynna gemyndig, mindful of their races,
 gréttē gold-hroden the gold-adorn'd one greeted
 guman on healle, the men in hall,
 ✓ and þú fréolic wíf and then the joyous woman
 ful gescalde gave the cup
 ærest East-Dena first to the East-Danes'
 cífel-wearde ; country's guardian ;
 bæd hine bliðne [beón] bade him [be] blithe
 æt þáre beór-þege, at the beer-drinking,
 leódum leófne. 1240 the dear to his people.
 He on lust[e] geþáh He joyfully partook of
 symbol and sele-ful, the feast and hall-cup,
 ✓ sige-róf kyning. the king renown'd for victory.
 Ymb-eóde þá Went round then
 ides Helminga the Helming's dame
 duguþe and geogoþe of old and young
 dæl aghwylcne, every part,
 ✓ sinc-fato sealde, treasure vessels gave,
 offræt sāl alamp, until occasion offer'd,
 þæt hió Beowulfse, 1250 that she to Beowulf,
 beág-hroden cwén, the ring-adorned queen,
 ✓ móde. geþungení, of mind exalted,
 medo-ful ætbær : the mead-cup bore :
 gréttē Geáta leód, greeted the Goths' lord,
 Gode þancode thank'd God
 wísfæst wordum, sagacious in words,
 þas þe hirc se willa gelamp, that the will had befall'n her,
 þæt heó on áñigne that she in any
 earl gelýfsde, warrior should trust,
 fyrena frófre. 1260 for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful geþáh
 wæl-reow wiga,
 æt Wealhþeówe,
 and þá gyddode,
 gúþe gefýsed :
 Beowulf mæfelode,
 bearn Ecgþeówes :
 Ic þæt hogode,
 þu ic on holm gestáh,
 sæ-bút gesæt, 1270
 mid minra secca gedriht,
 þæt ic únunga
 eowra leóda
 willan geworhte,
 oþðe on wæl crunge,
 feónd-grápum fæst.
 Ic gesremman sceal
 eorlic ellen,
 oþðe ende-dæg,
 on bisse meodu-healle, 1280
 minne gebidan.
 Þam wife þa word
 wel licodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes ;
 eóde gold-hroden,
 freólicu folc-cwén,
 to hire freán sittan.
 Þá wæs eft swá sér,
 inne on healle,
 bryð-word sprecen, 1290
 þeód on sælum,
 sige-folca swég,
 oppæt semninga

1261. MS. geþeah.

He of the cup partook,
 the fierce warrior,
 from Wealhtheow,
 and then said,
 for battle eager :
 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " I resolv'd,
 when on the main I went,
 the sea-boat occupied,
 with my warrior band,
 that I alone
 your people's
 will would work,
 or bow in death,
 fast in hostile grasps.
 I shall perform
 deeds of noble valour,
 or my last day,
 in this mead-hall,
 await."
 The woman those words
 well lik'd,
 the Goths' proud speech ;
 adorn'd with gold went
 the joyful people's queen,
 by her lord to sit.
 Then was again as ere,
 within the hall,
 the bold word spoken,
 the people joyous,
 the victor nations' cry,
 until suddenly

1263. MS. Wealhþeon.

sunu Healfdenes

sécean wolde

æfen-reste :

wiste þáem ahlácan

tó þáem heúh-sels

hilde gefinged,

siððan hic sunnan leóht

geseón [ne] meahton, 1301

ofðe nipende

niht ofer ealle,

scadu-helm gesceapa,

scriðan cwome,

wan under wolenum.

Werod call arás ;

grétté þú

guma oþerne,

Hróðgár Beowulf,

and him hál abeád,

win-ærnes geweald,

and þæt word acwæð :

Næfre ic ænegum men

ær alyfde,

siþðan ic hond and rond

hebban mihte,

þryþ-ærn Dena,

buton þe nū-þó.

Hafa nū and gcheald 1320

husa sclest ;

gemyne mærþo,

Healfdene's son

would seek

his evening rest :

he knew for the miserable

in the high hall

conflict was destin'd,

after the sun's light they

might [not] see,

or murky

night over all

(the shadow-covering of creatures)

came advancing,

dusky under the clouds.

The company all arose ;

greeted then

one man another,

Hroðgar Beowulf,

and bade him hail,

gave him command of the wine-

hall,

and the word said :

"Never have I to any man

before entrusted,

since I hand and shield

could raise,

the Danes' festive hall,

save now to thee.

Have now and hold

the best of houses ;

be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. reste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,
 waca wið wráþum :
 ne bið þe wilna gád,
 gif þú þæt ellen-weorc
 aldre gedigest.

show thy mighty valour;
 keep watch against the foes;
 no lack of things desirable shall
 be for thee,
 if thou that work of valour
 with life escapest from.

X.

Þá him Hróðgár gewat
 mid his hæleþa gedryht,
 ✓ eódur Scyldinga, 1330
 út of healle :
 wolde wig-fruma
 Wealhþeów sécan,
 cwén tó gebeddan.
 Hæfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tó-geanes,
 swá guman gefrugnon,
 sele-wcard aseted :
 ✓ sunder-nýtte beheold
 ymb aldon Dcna, 1340
 eóten weard abead.
 Huru Geúta leód
 georne trúwode
 módgan mægnes,
 Metodes hyldo.
 Dú he him ofdyde
 isern-byrnan,

Hróthgar then departed
 with his band of warriors,
 the Scyldings' protector.
 out of the hall :
 the martial leader would
 Wealhtheow seek,
 the queen, as bed-companion.
 The glory of kings had
 against Grendel,
 as men have heard tell,
 a hall-ward set :
 he held a separate office
 about the prince of the Danes,
 the ward announced the eoten.
 But the Goths' chief
 well trusted in
 his haughty might,
 his Creator's favour.
 Then he doff'd from him
 his iron byrnie,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefrugnon.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan,
sealde his hyrsted swoord,
irena cyst,

1350

ombiht-þegne,
and gehealdan hét
hilde geátwe.

Gespræc þú se góda
gylp-worda sum,
Beowulf Geúta,
ær he on bed stige :

Nóic me an here-wæstmum
hnágran talige,

gúð-geweorca, 1360
bonne Grendel hine ;

forþan ic hine sweorde
swebban nelle,

aldre beneótan,
þeah ic eáðe mæge.

Nát he þáre gúðe,
þat he me ongcan sleá,
rand geheáwe,
þeah ðé he róf sie

níp-geweorca : 1370

ac wit on niht sculon,
sæcce ofersittan,
gif he gesécean dear
wig ofer wæpen ;
and siþdan witig God,
on swú-hwæþere hond,
hálig Dryhten,
mærðo déme,

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1373. MS. het.

the helmet from his head,
gave his ornate sword,
choicest of irons,
to *an attendant*,
and bade *him* hold
the gear of war.

Spake the good *chief* then
some words of pride,
Beowulf the Goth,
ere on *his* bed he stept :

"I myself do not in martial vigour
feeble account,
of warlike works,
than Grendel does himself ;
therefore I him with sword
will not lull to rest,
of life deprive,
although I easily may.

He knows not of that warfare,
that he strike against me,
hew *my* shield,
fam'd though he be
for hostile works :

but we two shall to-night
apply *ourselves* to strife,
if he dare seek
war without weapon ;
and afterwards *the wise* God,
on whichsoever hand,
the holy Lord,
shall glory doom,

1365. MS. cal.

1372. MS. sece.

✓ swá him gemet þince. as to him meet shall seem.
 Hylde hine þá heaþo-deór, Inclin'd him then *the* martial
 beast,
 hleor bolster onfeng, 1381 the bolster received *his* cheek,
 eorles andwlitan; the warrior's face;
 and hine ymb monig and around him many a
 ænlicc sá-rinc keen seaman
 ✓ sele-reste gebeáh. bow'd to *his* hall-couch.
 Næníg heora þóhte Not one of them thought
 þæt he þanon scolde that he should thence
 /est card-lufan his lov'd home again
 æfre gesécean, ever seek,
 folc opðe freó-burh, 1390 his people or free city,
 þær he aséded wæs; where he was nurtur'd;
 /ac hie hæfdon gefrunen for they had heard tell that of
 þæt hic them
 ✓ ær tó fela micles, before by much too many,
 in þáem win-sele, in that wine-hall,
 ✓ wæl-deáð fornám, a bloody death had taken,
 Deniga leóde. of the Danes' people.
 Ac him Dryhten forgeaf But to them *the* Lord gave
 ✓ wig-spéda gewiðófu; the webs of battle-speed;
 Wedera leódum, to the Weders' people,
 frófor and fultum, 1400 comfort and succour,
 þæt hie feónd heora, so that they their foe,
 ðurh ánes cræft, by might of one,
 ealle ofercomon, all overcame,
 selfes mihtum. by *his* single powers.
 Sóð is gecyþed, Truly is it shown,
 þæt mihtig God that mighty God
 manna cynnes weold. rules *the* race of men.
 Wide-ferhð com, From afar came,
 on wanre niht, in *the* murky night,

1388. MS. carð.

1392. hyra?

scriðan sceadu-genga; 1410 *the shadow-walker stalking;*
 sceótend swéfon, *the warriors slept,*
 þa þæt horn-reced who that pinnacled mansion
 healdan scoldon, should defend,
 ealle buton ánum. all save one.
 Þæt wæs yldum cuð, It to men was known,
 þæt hie ne móste, that them might not
 þa Metod nolde, (since the Lord will'd it not)
 se syn-scaþa *the sinful spoiler*
 under sceadu bregdan; *under the shade drag off.*
 ac he wæccende 1420 But he watching
 wráþum on andan, in hate *the foe,*
 bád bolgen-mód in angry mood awaited
 beadwe geþinges. *the battle-meeting.*

XI.

þa com of móre, Then came from *the moor,*
 under mist-hléþum, under *the misty hills,*
 Grendel gongan; Grendel stalking;
 Godes yrre bær: he God's anger bare:
 mynte se mán-scaða expected the wicked spoiler
 manna cynnes of *the race of men*
 sumne besyrwan 1430 one to ensnare
 in sele þám heán. in the lofty hall.
 Wód under wólcnum, He strode under *the clouds,*
 tó þas þe he win-reced, until he *the wine-house,*
 gold-sele gumena, *the golden hall of men,*
 gearwóst wisse, most readily perceiv'd,
 fættum fähne. richly variegated.
 Ne wæs þæt forma sín Nor was that time *the first*
 þæt he Hróþgáres that he Hrothgar's

1414. ánum, i. e. Beowulf.

1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

hám gesóhte. home had sought.
 Næfre he on aldor-dagum, 'Never in *his* life-days he,
 sér ne siþan, 1441 ere nor since,
 heardran hæle, a bolder man,
 heal-þegnas fand. or hall-thanes found.
 Com þú to recede Came then to *the* mansion
 rinc siðian. the man journeying.
 dreánum bedæled; of joys depriv'd;
 duru sóna on-arn forthwith on *the* door he rush'd,
 fýr-bendum fæst, fast with fire-hard bands,
 syþan he hire folmum then he with *his* hands it
 [hrán]; [touch'd];
 onbræd þú bealo-hydig. 1450 undrew then *the* baleful minded
 þú he abolgen wæs, (as he was angry)
 recedes mūhan: the mansion's mouth:
 ráfe æfter þon soon after that
 on fágne flór on *the* variegated floor
 feónd treddode; the fiend trod;
 eóde yrre-mód; went wroth of mood;
 him of cágum stód, from his eyes stood,
 lige gelicost, to flame most like,
 leóht unsfæger. a horrid light.
 Geseah he in recede 1460 He in *the* mansion saw
 rinca manige warriors many
 swefan sibbe-gedriht sleeping, a kindred band,
 samod-ætgædere, all together,
 mago-rinca heáp; a company of fellow-warriors;
 þú his mód ahlög: then his mood laugh'd:
 mynte þæt he gedælde, he expected that he would
 separate,
 sérþon dæg cwome, ere *the* day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrán; but the set is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,
ánra gehwylces
lif wið lice ;
þá him alumpen wæs
✓ wist-fylle wén :
ne wæs wyrd þá-gen,
þæt he má móste
manna cynnes
diegean ofer þa niht.
þryð-swyð beheold
mæg Higeláces
hú se mún-scaða,
under fær-gripum,
gefaran wolde.
✓ Ne þæt se aglæca
yldan þóhte ;
ac he geseng hraðe,
✓ forman siðe,
slépendne rinc,
slát unwearnum,
bát bán-locan,
blód edrum dranc,
syn-snædum swealh ; 1490
sóna hæfde
unlifigendes
eal gefeormod,
fét and folma :
forð neár ætstóp,
nam þá mid handa
hige-þihtigne
rinc on reste.
Ræhte ongean
feónd mid folme ;

the fell wretch,
of every one
1470 life from body ;
then had arisen in him
hope of a dainty glut :
yet 'twas not his fate,
that he might more
of the race of men
eat after that night.
Beheld the strenuous
kinsman of Hygelac
how the wicked spoiler,
during his sudden grasps,
would proceed.
Nor did that the miserable wight
mean to delay ;
for he quickly seiz'd,
at the first time,
a sleeping warrior,
tore him unawares,
bit his bone-casings,
the blood drank from his veins,
in endless morsels swallow'd him ;
soon had he
of the lifeless
all devour'd,
feet and hands :
nearer forth he stept,
took then with his hand
the doughty-minded
warrior on his couch.
He reach'd towards
1500 the foe with his hand ;

1498. MS. ræste.

be onfeng hraþe
inwit þancum,
and wið eam geat.
Sóna þæt onfunde
fyrena hyrde,
þæt he ne métte
middangeardes,
eorþan sceatta,
on elran men,
mund-gripe māran, 1510
he on móde wearð
forht on ferhðe ;
no þý sér fram meahte ;

hyge wæs him hinfús,
wolde on heolster fleón,
sécan deofla gedræg ;
ne wæs his drohtoð, þær
swylce he on ealder-dagum
sér gemétte.
Gemunde þá se góda 1520
mæg Higeláces
sæfen-spræce ;
uplang astód,
and him fæste wið-feng ;
fingras burston,
eóten wæs útweard ;
eorl furþur stóp ;
mynte se mæra
hwæper he meahte swá
widre gewindan, 1530
and on-wégi þanon
fleón on fen-hópu ;
1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

he instantly perceiv'd
the guileful thoughts,
and on *his* arm rested.
Soon as discover'd
the criminal,
that he had not found
of mid-earth,
of *the* world's regions,
in a stranger man,
a stronger hand-gripe,
he in mind became
fearful in soul ;
not for that the sooner could
he escape ;
his mind was bent on flight,
he would into *his* cavern flee,
the pack of devils seek ;
his condition there was not
such as he in *his* life-days
before had found.
Remember'd then the good
kinsman of Hygelac
his evening speech ;
upright *he* stood,
and at him firmly grasp'd ;
his fingers yielded,
the eoten was outward ;
the earl stept further ;
the renown'd champion thought,
whether he might *not* so
more widely wheel *about*,
and away thence
flee to *his* fen-mound ;
1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

wiste his fingra geweald,
on grámes grápum,
þat he wæs geócor.

✓ Siðþat sc hearm-scaða
tó Heorute aſcák,
dryht-sele dynede,
Denum eallum wearð,
ceaster-buendum, 1540
cénra gehwylcum,
corlum calu ſcerwen.
Yrre wāron begen,
rede ren-weardas,
reced hlynſode;
þa wæs wundor micel,
þat se win-sele
wið-hæfde heaþo-deórum,
þat he on hrusan ne feol,
fæger fold-bold; 1550
ac he þas faste wæs,
innan and utan,
íren-bendum,
searo-þoncum besmijod.

✓ Þær fram sylle abeág
medu-benc monig,
mine gefráge,
golde gerefñad,
þær þa gráman wunnon:
þæs ne wédon sér 1560
wítan Scyldinga,
þat hit á mid geméte
manna æníg,
hetlic and báni-fág,
tobrecan meahte,
listum tolúcan,

he knew his fingers' power,
in his grasps of the fierce one,
that he *the* stronger was.
After the pernicious spoiler
to Heorot came,
the princely hall thunder'd,
was for all *the* Danes,
the city-dwellers,
every valiant one,
the earls, *the* ale spilt.
Angry were both,
fierce, *the* powerful warders,
the mansion resounded;
then great wonder was *it*,
that *the* wine-hall
withstood *the* warlike beasts,
so that it fell not on *the* ground.
the fair earthly dwelling;
but it was thus fast,
within and without,
with iron bands,
cunningly forged.
There from *its* sill inclin'd
many a mead-bench,
as I have heard tell,
with gold adorn'd,
where the fierce *ones* fought:
therefore before ween'd not
the Scyldings' sages,
that it ever in any wise
any man,
malicious and murder-stain'd,
could in pieces break,
or craftily lay open.

nymþe liges frēðm
 swulge on swaloðe.
 Swēg up-astāg,
 niwe geneāhhe ;
 Norð-Denum stōd
 atelic egesa,
 ánra gehwylcum,
 þāra þe of wealle
 wóp gehýrdon,
 grýre-leoð galan
 Gódes andsacan,
 (sigeleasne sang,
 sár wanigean,
 helle-hæftan) 1570
 heold hine [tō] feste,
 se þe manna wæs
 mægene strengest,
 on þárm dæge
 þyses līfes.

naught save the flame's embrace
 should with its heat devour it.
 A noise arose,
 1570 newly, abundantly ;
 over the North Danes stood
 dire terror,
 on every one
 of those who from the wall
 heard the whoop,
 the horrid lay sung
 of God's denier, enemy
 the triumphless song,
 his pain bewailing,
 1580 of the (thrall) of hell : ^{capture}
 held him [too] fast,
 he who of men was
 strongest of might,
 in that day
 of this life.

XII.

Nolde eorla bleó
 sénige þinga,
 þone cwealm-cuman
 cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lif-dagas
 leóda sénigum
 nyttē tealde,
 Þær genehost brægd
 eorl Beowulfes
 ealde lāfe ;
 wilde fréa-drihtnes

1568. MS. swabule.

Would not the refuge of earls
 for any thing
 the deadly guest
 leave living,
 1590 nor his life-days
 to any people
 accounted useful.
 Then forthwith drew
 a warrior of Beowulf's
 an ancient relic ;
 he would his lord's

1596. MS. fresh.

feorh calgian,
 mæres þeodnes,
 ✓ þær hie meahton swá.
 Hie þæt ne wiston, 1600
 ✓ þá hie gewin drugon,
 heard-hicgende
 hilde mecgas,
 ✓ and on healsa gehwone
 heáwan þóhton,
 sawle sécan,
 þone syn-scaðan
 sénig ofer eorþan
 irenna cyst,
 gúð-billa nán 1610
 grétan nolde :
 ac he sige-wæpnum
 forsworen hæfde,
 écga gehwylcre.
 ✓ Scolde his alder-gedál,
 on ðéém dæge
 þyses liscs,
 earmlic wurdan,
 and sc ellor-gast
 on feóna geweald 1620
 feor siðian.
 Dá þæt onfunde,
 ✓ se þe fela æror,
 módes myrðe,
 manna cynne,
 fyrena gefremede,
 he [wæs] fág wið God,
 þæt him se lichoma

life defend,
 the great prince's,
 if they might so do.
 They knew it not,
 when they endur'd *the strife*,
 the bold-eager
 sons of battle,
 and on every side
 thought to hew,
 his soul to seek,
 that the wicked scather
 on earth not any
 choicest of irons,
 no battle-falchion,
 would touch :
 but he martial weapons
 had forsworn,
 every edge whatever.
 His life-divorce was,
 on that day
 of this life,
 to be miserable,
 and the departing ghost
 into *the power of fiends*
 far to travel.
 Then that found,
 he who before many,
 in mirth of mood,
 against *the race of men*,
 crimes had perpetrated,
 (he was *the foe of God*),
 that him his body

1612. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fyrene.

hēstan nolda;
 ac hine se módega
 mæg Higeláces
 hæfde be honda;
 wæs gehwæþer oðrum
 lífigende láð;
 líc-sár gebád
 atol æglæca;
 him-on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol,
 seonowa onsprungon,
 burston bán-locan; 1630
 Beowulf wearð
 gūð-hredgysfehe;
 scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-seoc fleón
 under fen-hleóðu,
 sécean wynleas wic:
 wiste þe geornor
 þæt his aldres wæs
 ende gegongen,
 dögora dæg-rím. 1650
 Denum eallum wearð,
 æfter þum wæl-ræse,
 willa gelumpen.
 Hæfde þá gesælsod,
 se þe ær feorran com,
 snotor and swyð-ferhð,
 sele Hróðgáres,
 genered wið niðe.
 Niht-weorce geféh,
 ellen-mærþum; 1660
 his valour-glories;

would not avail;
 for him the proud
 kinsman of Hygelac
 had in hand;
 was each to other
 hateful living;
 body pain endur'd
the fell wretch;
 on his shoulder was
 a deadly wound manifest,
the sinews sprang asunder,
the bone-casings burst;
 to Beowulf was
 warlike fierceness given;
 Grendel must thence
 death-sick flee
 under *his* fen-shelters,
 seek a joyless dwelling:
he the better knew
 that was his life's
 end pass'd,
his days' number.
 For all *the* Danes was,
 after that mortal conflict,
their will accomplish'd.
 Had then purified
 he who had before come from
 afar,
 wise and strong of soul,
 Hrothgar's hall,
 sav'd *it* from malice.
 In *his* night-work *he* rejoiced,
his valour-glories;

1639. MS. seonowe.

hæfde Eāst-Denum

Geāt-mecga leōd

gilp gelæsted.

swylice on cýþe

ealle gebétte

inwid sorge,

þe hie sér drugon,

and for preā-hýdum

polian scoldon,

torn unlytel.

þæt wæs tācen sweotol,

syþðan hilde deór

hond alegde,

earm and eaxle:

þær wæs eal-geador

Grendles grápe

under geápne hróf.

1670

had to *the East-Danes*

the Goths' chieftain

his boast fulfilled,

as also in the country

he had heal'd

the preying sorrow,

evil

that they before had suffer'd,

and for hard necessity

had to endure,

affliction not a little.

It was a token manifest,

when the beast of war

laid down the hand,

the arm and shoulder:

there was altogether

Grendel's grasp

under the vaulted roof.

þá wæs on morgen,

mine gesfræge,

ymb þa gif-healle

gūð-rinc monig:

ferdon folc-togan,

feorran and neán,

geond wid-wegas,

wunder sceawian,

1680 XIII.

Then was in the morning,

as I have heard tell,

around the gift-hall

many a warrior:

the nation's chieftains came,

from far and near,

o'er distant ways,

the wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp, or gripe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or his means of grasping.

1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.

lāpēs lastas :
 nō his lif-gedál
 sárlic þūhte
 secca sénigum,
 þára þe tirleáses
 tróde sceawode ;
 hú he wérig-mód
 on-weg þanon,
 níða ofercumen,
 on nicera mere,
 fáge and geflymed,
 feorh-lastas bær.
 Dær wæs on blóde
 brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswing
 eal gemenged ;
 hát on heolfre
 heoro-dréore weol,
 deáð-fáge deog,
 siððan dreáma-leás,
 in fen-freóðo
 feorh-alegde,
 hæþene sawle :
 þær him hel onfeng.
 Þanon est gewiton
 eald-geisðas,
 swylce geong manig,
 of gomen-waþe,
 fram mere módge,
 mearam rídan,
 beornas on blancum.
 Þær wæs Beowulfes
 mærðo mæned ;
 monig oft gecwæð,

the traces of the foe :
 his life-divorce did not
 seem painful
 to any warrior,
 1690 who the inglorious's
 track beheld ;
 how he in spirit weary
 away thence,
 in hostilities overcome,
 to the nickers' mere,
 death-doom'd and put to flight,
 death-traces bare.
 There was with blood
 the surge boiling,
 1700 the dire swing of waves
 all mingled ;
 hot with clotted blood
 it well'd, with fatal gore,
 the death-doom'd had dyed it,
 after he joyless,
 in his fen-asylum,
 laid down his life,
 his heathen soul :
 there him hell receiv'd.
 Thence again departed
 the old comrades,
 as also many a young one,
 from the joyous way,
 proud from the mere,
 to ride on horses,
 the warriors on steeds.
 There was Beowulf's
 glory celebrated ;
 many oft said,

þette sūð ne norð,
be sēm twoonum,
ofer eormen-grund,
oþer nænig,
under swegles begong.

✓ selra nāre
rond-hæbbendra,
rices wyrðra.

✓ Ne hie huru wine-drihten

✓ wiht ne logon
glædne Hróðgár,
ac wæs þæt góð cyning.
Hwílum heaþo-róse
hleápan leton,
on gesfit faran,
fealwe mearas,
þær him fold-wegas
fægere þuhton,
✓ eystum cuþe.

Hwílum cyninges þegn,
guma gilp-hlæden,
✓ gidda gemyndig.
se ðe eal-fela
✓ cald-gesegna,
✓ worn gemunde,
word oþer fand
sóðe gebunden.
Secg eft ongan
aïð Beowulfes
✓ anytrum atyriah,
✓ and on spéd wrecan,
✓ spel geráde
wordum wrixlan.

1720 that *sor* south nor north,
between *the seas*
over *the spacious earth*
not any other,
under heaven's course,
better were
of shield-bearers,
worthier of power.

Nor yet did they *their* belov'd
lord

is aught reprehend,
the joyful Hrothgar,
for that was *a good king.*
At times *the* fam'd in war
let run,
in contest go,
their fallow steeds,
where to them *the* earth-ways
fair appear'd,
✓ *the* fam'd for virtues.

At times *a* king's thane,
a vaunt-laden man,
mindful of songs,
who full many
old légends,
a great number, remember'd,
found another theme
with trut̄h combin'd.
Then *the* man began
Beowulf's enterprise
discreetly to celebrate,
and diligently to relate,
the tale with skill
in words impart.

Wel hwylc gecwæs
þer he fram Sigemunde
seccgan hýrde,
ellen-díedum,
uncubes fela,
Wælsinges gewin,
wide siðas,

þára þe gumena bearn 1760
gearwe ne wiston,
fæhðe and fyrena,
butor Fitela mid hine.

Donne he swyldes hwæt
seccgan wolde,
eám his nefan,
swá hie á weron,
æt niða gehwám,
nýd-gesteallan.

Hæfdon eal-fela
Eótena cynnes
sweordum gesæged.

Sigemunde gesprong,
æfter deáð-dæge,
dóm unlytel,

syþðan wiges heard
wyrm-acwealde,
hordes hyrde.

He under hárne stán,
æþelinges bearn, 1780
ána geneðe

frecne dáde :
ne wæs him Fitela mid ;

Well *he* each thing told
that he of Sigemund
had heard related,
of valorous deeds,
much unknown,
the Wæsing's battles,
wide journeyings,
of which *the children of men*
well knew not,
his warfare and his crimes,
save Fitela *who was with him.*
Then he something such-like
would tell,
of the uncle and his nephew,
how they ever were,
at every strife,
needful associates.

1770 *They had full many*
of the Jutes' race

with their swords laid low.
To Sigemund sprang,
after *his* death-day,

no little glory,
• after *the bold in battle*
the worm had slain,
the guardian of the hoard.

He under a hoar stone,
1780 *the prince's child,*
alone ventur'd on

the daring deed :
Fitela was not with *him* ;

1764. M8. *swyldes* : he refers to the narrator.

1766. *be eame and his nefan?* Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

✓ *hwæþre him gesælde,*
 þæt þæt swurd þurh-wôd
 ✓ *wrætlicne wyrm,*
 þæt hit on wealle setstod
 dřihtlic iren :
 ✓ *draca morþre swealt.*

Hæfde aglæca 1790

✓ *elne gegongen,*
 þæt he beáh-hordes
 brúcan móste
 selfes dôme.

✓ *Sæ-bát gehlód,*
 bær on bearm scipes
 beorhte frætwa

✓ *Wælses eafera.*

W*yrm* hât gemealt.

✓ *Se wæs wreccena* 1800

wide mærost
 ✓ ofer wer-þeode,
 wigendra hleó,
 ellen-dædum :
 ✓ he þas ær onþâh :
 siððan Heremôdes

✓ hild sweðrode,
 earfoð and ellen :
 he mid Eótenum wearð,
 on feónda geweald

✓ forð forlácen,
 snûðe forsended ;
 hine sorh-wylmas
 lemedon to lange ;

yet 'twas his fortune,
 that his sword pierced through
 the wondrous worm,
 so that in *the wall* stood *fast*
the noble iron :
the dragon by death perish'd.

The miserable being had
by daring gain'd,
*that he *the ring-hoard**
might enjoy
*at *his own pleasure.**

The sea-boat loaded,
*bore into *the ship's bosom**
the bright ornaments
Wælse's offspring.

*Heat *the worm consum'd.**

He of wanderers was
 by far *the greatest*
 throughout *the human race,*
the warriors' refuge,
by valiant deeds :
*therefore at first *he* throve :*
but after Heremod's
war had ceas'd,
his toil and energy :
*he among *the Jutes* was,*
*into *the foes' power**
forthwith betray'd,
quickly exil'd ;
him sorrow's boilings
had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father.

1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leódum wearð, callum ǣselingum, ✓ to alder-ceare. Swylce oft bemearn, ✓ sérnan mélum, swið-ferhœs sið snotor ceorl monig, se ðe him bealwa tō bōte gelýfde ; þæt þæt ðeódnes bearn geþeón scolde, fæder ǣfelum onfōn, falc gehealdan, hord and hleó-burh, hæleþa rice,	to his people he became, to all his nobles, a life-long care. In such guise oft bewail'd, in former times, 1820 the bold-heart's lot many a sagacious man, who had to him of bales for reparation trusted ; and that the prince's child should thrive, succeed to his father's honours, defend his people, his treasure and refuge-city, the realm of heroes,
· Scyldinga. 1830 He þær eallum wearð, mæg Higelaces, manna cynne, ✓ freondum gefægra ; hine fyren onwód. Hwilum flitende, fealwe stræte mearum mæton.	the country of the Scyldings. There to all was he, Hygelac's kinsman, to the race of men, to his friends, more grateful ; him crime had enter'd. Sometimes contending, the fallow street they with their horses measur'd.
Pá wæs morgen-leóht scosfen and scynded, 1840 eóde scealc monig swið-hicgende tō sele þám heán,	When the morning light was sent forth and hasten'd, went many a warrior of strong purpose to the high hall,

1819. 'In former times,' i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1820. The rune denoting ȳfel, as at l. 1045.

1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.

1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.
 Swylice self cyning
 of brýd-búre,
 bcah-horda weard,
 treddode tirfæst,
 getrumne micle,
 cystum gecyþed, 1850
 and his cwén mid him,
 medo-stig gemæt
 mægþa hose.

to see *the curious wonder.*
 So also *the king himself*
 from *his nuptial bower,*
the guardian of ring-treasures,
stept glorious,
with a large company,
for virtues fam'd,
and his queen with him,
the meadow-path measur'd
with a company of maidens.

Hróðgár maþelode :
 he tó healle gong,
 stód on stapole,
 gescah steápne hróf
 golde fúlne,
 and Grendles hond :
 Disse ansýne 1860
 Alwealdan þanc
 lungre gelimpe.
 Fela ic láþcs gebád,
 grynnna æt Grendle :
 á mæg God wyrcan
 wundor æfter wufndre,
 wuldres Hyrde.
 Ðæt wæs ungeara,
 þæt ic ænigra me
 weána ne wénde,
 tó widan feore,
 bôte gebidan,
 þonne blóde fih

1848. MS. tryddode.

XIV. Hrothgar spake :
 (he to *the hall went,*
 stood in *the fore-court,*
 saw *the steep roof*
 with gold variegated,
 and Grendel's hand :)
 " For this sight
 to *the Almighty thanks*
 forthwith take place !
 Much of malice I have endur'd,
 snares from Grendel :
 ever can God work
 wonder after wonder,
 glory's Guardian.
 It was not long since,
 that I of any
 1870 woes ween'd not,
 for all time.
 compensation to await me,
 when with blood stain'd

1855. MS. geong. 1866. MS. wunder.

húss sclest
 heoro-dreórig stód ;
 weá wid-scofen,
 wítena gehwylcum,
 ðára þe ne wéndon
 þat hie wide-ferhð
 leóda land-geweorc
 lúbum beweredon,
 scuccum and scinnum.
 Nú scealc hafað,
 þurh Drihtnes miht,
 daðde gefremede,
 ðe we calle
 ár ne meahton
 snyttrum besyrwan.
 Hwæt þat secgan mæg.
 cfnc swá hwylc mægha 1890
 swá þone magan cende
 æfter gum-cynnum,
 gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 þat hyre eald Metod
 este wære
 bearn-gebyrdo.
 Nú ic Beowulf,
 þec secg betsta,
 me for sunu wylle
 freógan on ferhþe :
 heald forð tela
 niwe sibbe :
 ne bið þe sénigra gád
 worolde wilna,
 þe ic geweald hæbbe.

1880

the best of houses
 all gory stood ;
 misery was wide-spread
 o'er each of my counsellors,
 who weened not
 that they evermore
 the people's land-work
 could from foes defend,
 devils and phantoms.
 Now *this* warrior has,
 through *the* Lord's might,
 a deed perform'd,
 which we all
 ere could not
 with cunning machinate.
 Yes ! that may say,
 lo ! whatever matron,
 who this son brought forth,
 after human kind,
 if she yet lives,
 that to her *the* great Creator
 was gracious
 in *her* child-bearing.
 Now I, Beowulf,
 thee, best of warriors,
 as a son will
 1900 love in *my* heart :
 hold henceforth well
 our new kinship :
 there shall not be to thee any lack
 of worldly things desirable,
 that I have power over.

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.

1885. MS. dæd.

1903. MS. sénigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan
leán teóhhode,
hord-weorþunge,
hnáhran rince,
sámrán æt sácce. 1910
Þú þe self hafast
dædum gesfremed,
þæt þin [dóm] lyfað
áwa tó aldre.
Alwalda þec
góde forgylde,
swá he nú gyt dyde.
Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeowes :
We þæt ellen-weorc 1920
festum miclum,
feohtan fremdon,
frecne geneðdon
ſeaſoð uncuþes :
þe ic swiþor,
þæt þu hine ſelfne
geseón móste,
ſcónð on frætewum,
ſyl-wérigne.
Ic hine hrædlice, 1930
heardan claminum,
on wæl-bedde,
wriþan þóhte,
þæt he for mund-gripe
mínunum scolde
licgean lif-bysig,

Full oft I for less
have a reward decreed,
a treasure-honour
to a feebler warrior,
worse in conflict.
Thou for thyself hast
so by deeds achiev'd,
that thy glory lives
through every age.
May the Omnipotent thee
with good reward,
as he yet has done."
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
" We that arduous work
with great good will,
that fight have achiev'd,
boldly ventur'd on
the monster's warfare :
rather would I have given,
that thou himself
mightest have seen,
the fœc in his trappings,
slaughter-weary.
I him quickly,
with hard bonds,
on *his* death-bed,
thought to bind,
so that through my hand-gripe
he should
lie for life struggling.

1913. dóm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484-1494.

1934. MS. hand-gripe.

1930. MS. him.

✓ butan his lic-swice. without his carcase's escape.
 Ic hine ne mihte,
 þá Metod nolde,
 ✓ ganges getwéman, 1940 (as the Creator will'd it not)
 ✓ nō ic him þes georne at- from his course cut off;
 fealh I did not him therefore easily
 ✓ seorh-geniðlan; assail,
 wæs tó fore-mihtig the deadly enemy;
 ✓ feónd on feþe; was too greatly powerful .
 hwæþere he his folme forlet, the foe on foot;
 ✓ tó lif-wræfe, yet he his hand has left,
 ✓ last weardian, as a life-support,
 earm and eaxle: to guard his track,
 nō þær ænige swá-þeah his arm and shoulder:
 ✓ feáscraft guma 1950 yet not any there
 frófre gebóhte; the wretched man
 nō þý leng leofað comfort bought,
 ✓ láð-geteóna, nor will the longer live
 ✓ synnum geswenced; the hateful criminal,
 ac hyne sár hafað with sins oppress'd;
 in nið-gripe for pain has him
 ✓ nearwe besöngen, in hostile gripe
 ✓ balw on bendum : straitly clasp'd,
 þær abidan sceal harm, in its bonds:
 ✓ maga máne fáh there shall await
 ✓ miclan dómes, 1960 the wretch stain'd with crime
 ✓ hú him scir Metod the great doom,
 scrifan wille. how to him the bright Creator
 Then was the warrior more silent,
 þá wæs swigra secg, Ecglaf's son,
 sunu Ecgláfes, in vaunting speech
 on gylp-spræce of works of war,
 gúð-geweorca,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Ecclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æþelingas,
 eorles crafte,
 ofer heánnē hróf
 1970 hand sceáwedon,
 feóndes fingras :
 foran æghwylc wæs,
 stede nægla [gehwylc],
 atýle gelicost,
 hárhenes hand-sporu,
 hilde rincas
 eglan heoru.
 Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him
 heardra nán 1980
 hrinan wolde ;
 iren ár-gód,
 þæt ðæs ahlæcan
 blódge beadu-folme
 onberian wolde.

after the nobles,
 through the hero's might,
 over the high roof
 had beheld the hand,
 the foe's fingers :
 each was before,
 instead of nails, [each]
 to steel most like,
 the heathen's hand-spurs,
 the warrior's,
 the terrific one's sword.
 Every one said that it,
 (of the bold ones) none
 would touch ;
 no iron of prime goodness,
 that the miserable being's
 bloody battle-hand
 would taste of.

XV.

Pá wæs hâten hráþe,
 Heort innanweard
 folmum gesfrætwod :
 fela þára wæs,
 wera and wifa 1990
 many were of those,
 men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceó. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror.*

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hreþe.

þe þet win-reced,
gest-sele gyredon ;
gold-fág scinon,
web æfter wagum,
wundor-síona fela
secga gehwylcum,
þára þe on swyld stárað.
Wæs þæt beorhtë bold
tóbrocen swiðe,
eal inneweard 2000
íren-bendum fæst ;
heorras tóhlidene ;
hróf ána genæs,
ealles ansund,
þá se agláca,
fyren-dádum fág,
on fleám gewand,
aldres orwéna.

Nó þæt ýðe byð
tó befleónne,
fremme se þe wille ;
ac gesécan sceal
sawl-berendra,
nýde genyddde,
níjða bearna,
grund-búendra,
gearwe stówe,
þær his lichoma,
leger-bedde fæst,
sweseð æfter symle. 2010

who the wine-house,
the guest-hall prepar'd ;
gold-varied shone
the webs along the walls,
wondrous sights many
to every human being,
of those who gaze on such.
That bright dwelling was
much shatter'd,
all within
with bands of iron fast ;
the hinges were rent asunder ;
the roof alone was sav'd,
wholly sound,
when the miserable being,
. stain'd with criminal deeds,
turn'd to flight,
hopeless of life.
That is not easy
to flee from,
accomplish it who will ;
but *he* shall seek
for soul-bearers,
by need compel'd,
for the children of men,
for earth's inhabitants
the place prepar'd,
where his body,
fast in its bed of death,
after the feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009-2020. These lines are extremely obscure : *þæt* (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in *aldres orwéna*.

2012. MS. gesacan.

✓ Dá wæs säl and mäl,
þæt to healle gang
Healfdenes sunu ;
wolde self cyning
symbol þicgan.
Ne gesfragn ic þa mægþe
måran werode

✓ ymb hyra sinc-gyfan
✓ sél gebæran.

✓ Bugon þá tó bence 2030
✓ bláed-ágende,
✓ fylle gesfægon,
✓ fægene geþegon
medo-ful manig
magas þára
swið-hicgendra
on scle þum heán,
Hróðgár and Hróðulf.

Heorot innan wæs
freónдум asylléd ; 2040
✓ nalles fúcn-stafas
Þeód-Scyldingas
þenden fremedon.

Forgeaf þá Beowulfe,
bearn Healfdenes,
segen gyldenne,
✓ sigores tó leáne,

✓ hroden-hilte cumbor,
helm and byrnan ;

✓ mære maðþum sweord 2050
manige gesawon
beforan beorn beran.

Then was *the time and moment,*
that to *the hall* should go
Healfdene's son ;
the king himself would
of the feast partake.

Never have I heard of the tribe
in *a greater body*
about their treasure-giver
better bearing themselves.

Bow'd then to *the bench*
the prosperous warriors,
in *the plenty they rejoiced,*
joyful partook of
many *a mead cup*
the kinsmen of those
stout-daring warriors,
in the high hall,
Hrothgar and Hrothulf.

Heorot within was
fill'd with friends ;
no treacheries
the noble Scyldings
the while perpetrated.

Gave then to Beowulf,
the son of Healfdene,
a golden banner,
in reward of victory,
an ensign with hilt adorn'd,
a helm and byrnie ;

a sword, a great treasure,
many saw
before *the hero borne.*

2033. MS. fægere gebægon.

2045. MS. brand.

2036. MS. hicgende.

Beowulf geþah ful on flette ; nó he þære feoh-gyfste, fore sceótendum scamigan þorste.	Beowulf partook of the cup in the court ; not of that precious gift he, before the warriors, needed feel shame.
Ne gefragn ic freóndlicor feówer madmas golde gegyrede 2060 gum-manna fela, in ealo-bence oðrum gesellan.	Never have I heard more friendly four precious things, with gold adorn'd, many men, on the ale-bench, to others give.
Ymb þæs helmes bróf, heafod-beorg, wirum bewunden, wæl on-utan heold, þæt him sealo láf frecne ne meahte, æcúr-hcard sceþpan, 2070 þonne scyld-freca ongean grámum gangan ecolde.	Around the helmet's roof, the head-guard, with wires bound round, held slaughter without, so that him the fallow sword might not dangerously, scour-harden'd, injure, when the bold shielded warrior against his foes should go.
Héht ðá eorla hleó eahta mearas, fæted-hleore, on flet teón. In under eoderas ;	Bade then the shelter of warriors eight steeds, with cheek adorn'd, into the court be led, in under the enclosures ;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The heafod-beorg seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with heals-beorh, *hawberk*. Ohg. *halsperga*.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. fela laf, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper; *sealo-brún*, as in *brún-ecg*. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. meahton.

þára ánum stód
 sadol searwum fäh,
 since gewurþad :
 þat wæs hilde setl
 heúh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelác
 sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde ;
 næfre on ore læg
 wid-cuþes wig,
 þonne walu scollon,
 and þá Beowulfe
 bēga gehwaþres
 eðodor Ingwina
 onweald geteáh,
 wicga and wærna :
 hét hine wel brúcan.
 Swá manlice
 mære þeóden,
 hord-weard hæleþa,
 heaþo-ræsas geald,
 mearam and madmum. 2100
 Swá hý næfre man lyhð,
 se þe secgan wile
 sōð æfter rihte.

on one of them stood
 2080 a saddle cunningly variegated,
 with treasure ornamented :
 that was *the war-seat*
 of *the high king*,
 when *the game of swords*
the son of Healfdene
 would perform :
 (never in warfare flag'd
the wide-sam'd's martial ardour,
 when *the slaughter'd* fell),
 2090 and then to Beowulf
 of both one and other
the Ingwinas' protector
 possession gave,
 of horses and weapons :
 bade him *them* well enjoy.
 Thus manfully
the great prince,
the treasure-ward of heroes,
 warlike onslaughts requited,
 with steeds and treasures.
 So them never man will blame,
 who will say
the sooth rightly.

XVI.

Dá gyt æghwylcum
 eorla drihten,
 þára þe mid Beowulfe
 brim-láde teah,
 on þære medu-bence

2087. on orlege alseg?

Then besides to each,
the lord of warriors,
 of those who with Beowulf
the sea-way came,
 on the mead-bench,

2107. MS. leade.

✓ *maþðum gescalde,*
 ✓ *yrfe láfe;*
 and þone sénne bēht
 golde forgyldan,
 þone ðe Grendel sér
 máne acwealde,
 swá he hyra má wolde,
 nefne him witig God
 wyrd forstóde,
 and þas mannes mód.
 Metod eallum weold
 gumena cyñnes,
 swá he nú git dēð;
 forþan bið ~~andgit~~
 æghwær sclest,
 ferhðes foreþanc :
 fela sceal gebidan
 leófes and láþes,
 se þe longe her
 on ðyssum win-dagum
 worulde brúceð.
 Ðær wæs sang and swéð
 samod-aþgædere 213:
 fore Healfdene's
 hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu gréted,
 gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen
 Hróðgúres scóp,
 æfter medo-bence,
 mænan scolde
 [be] Finnes eaferum, 2140
 þá hie se fár begeat;

2118. Beowulf's.

a present gave
 as hereditary relic ;
 and bade the one
 with gold be paid for,
 whom Grendel ere
 wickedly had slain,
 as he would more of them,
 had not him *the wise God*,
 fate, prevented,
 and the man's courage.
The Creator rul'd all
the race of men,
 as he now yet does ;
 therefore is understanding
 everywhere best,
 forethought of spirit :
 much shall abide
 of lov'd and loath'd,
 who long here
 in these days of strife
 in *the world* participates.
 There were song and sound
 at once together
 before Healfdene's
 martial leaders,
the glee-wood was touch'd,
the lay oft recited,
 when *the joy of hall*
 Hroðgar's gleeman,
 after *the mead-bench*,
 should recount
 [of] Fin's offspring,
 when them peril o'erwhelm'd ;

2140. be supplied from conjecture.

hæleþ Healfdeneſ
 Hnæf Scyldinga,
 in Fres-wæle
 feallan scolde.
 ✓ Ne huru Hildeburh
 herian þorſte
 Eötena treówe :
 unsynnum wearð
 beloren leósum 2150
 æt þām lind-plegan,
 bearnum and bróðrum ;
 hic on gebyrð hruron,
 gāre wunde ;
 þæt wæs geomuru ides.
 Nalles hólingu
 Hoce's dòltor,
 metodscaſt beinearn,
 syþðan morgen com,
 þi heó under swegle 2160
 gescón mealhte
 morþor-bealo maga,
 þær heó ær mæſte heold
 ✓ worolde wynne.
 Wig ealle fornām
 Finnes þegnas;
 némne feáum ánum,
 þæt he ne meahte
 on þām meðcl-stede
 wið Hengeste
 wiht gescohtan,
 né þa weá-líſe

when Healfdene's hero,
 the Scyldings' Hnæf,
 in Friesland
 was doom'd to fall.
 Not Hildeburh at least
 had need to praise
 the faith of the Jutes :
 sinless she was
 of her beloved ones depriv'd
 at the linden play,
 her children and brothers ;
 they in succession fell,
 by the dart wounded ;
 that was a mournful woman.
 Not without cause
 Hoce's daughter
 the Lord's decree bemoan'd,
 after morning came,
 when she under heaven
 might see
 • the slaughter of her kinsmen,
 where she ere had most pos-
 sess'd
 of the world's joy.
 War had destroy'd all
 Fin's thanes,
 save a few only,
 so that he might not
 on the battle-place
 2170 against Hengest
 aught gain in fight,
 nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdenea. 2149. unsinnig? 2151. MS. hild.
 2163. MS. he. 2168. MS. mehte. 2170. MS. wig.

wige sorpringan	
þeodnes pegne :	
ac hig him geþingo budon,	
þet hie him oðer flet	
eal gerýmdon,	
healle and heáh-setl,	
þet hie healfne geweald	
wið Eótena bearн	2180
ágan móston,	
and æt feoh-gyftum,	
Folcwaldan sunu,	
dógra gehwylce,	
Dene weorpode.	
Hengestes heáp	
hringum þinede,	
efne swa swiðe	
sinc-gestreónum	
fættan goldes,	2190
swú he Fresena cyn	
on beór-sle	
byldan wolde.	
Dú hie getrúwedon	
on twá healfa	
fæste frioðu-wáere;	
Fin Hengeste,	
elne unflitme,	
áðum benemde,	
þet he þa weá-láfe,	2200
weotena dóme	
árum heolde,	
þet ðær æníg mon,	
wordum ne worcum.	

by war protect
from *the* king's thane;
but they offer'd him conditions,
that they to him another dwelling
would wholly yield,
a hall and throne,
that they half power
with *the* sons of *the* Jutes
might possess,
and at *the* money-gifts,
Folcwalda's son,
every day,
the Danes should honour,
Hengest's band
with rings should serve,
even as much
with precious treasures
of rich gold,
as he *the* Frisian race
in *the* beer-hall
would decorate.
Then they confirm'd
on *the* two sides
a fast peaceful compact;
Fin to Hengest,
earnestly without dispute,
with oaths declar'd,
that he the sad remnant,
by *his* *witan's* doom ^{Conradus}
proudly would maintain,
so that there *not* any man,
by words or works.

2174. i. e. Hengest.

2179. MS. health.

2187. MS. wenode.

wære ne brace,
 ne purh inwit-searo
 æfre gemændon.
 þeah hie hira bēag-gyfan
 banan folgedon.
 þeodenleusc, 2210
 þu him swā geþearfod wæs:
 gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,
 freenan spræce
 ðæs morþor-hetnes
 myndgiend wäre,
 þonne hit sweordes ecg
 swēðrian scolde.
 Að wæs geafned,
 and icge gold
 ahæfen of horde. 2220
 Here-Scyldinga
 betst beado-rinca
 wæs on bāl gearu:
 æt þām áde wæs
 eþ-gesýne
 swát-füh syrcé,
 swýn cal-gylden,
 eofer iren-heard,
 æþeling manig
 wundum awyrded, 2230
 sume on wæl crungon.
 Hét ðā Hildeburh,
 æt Hnæfes áde,
 hire selfre suna,
 swocolode besæstan.

2207. MS. gemændon.

2210. lordless: their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. freenan. 2217. MS. syððan. 2234. MS. suna.

should break *the* compact,
 nor through guileful craft
 should *they* ever lament,
 though they their ring-giver's
 slayer follow'd,
 now lordless,
 as it was thus needful to them:
 but if of the Frisians any,
 by audacious speech,
 this deadly feud
 should call to mind,
 then it *the* edge of sword
 should appease.
The oath was taken,
 and moreover gold
 rais'd from *the* hoard.
 Of *the* martial Scyldings
 the best of warriors
 on *the* pile was ready:
 at the heap was
 easy to be seen
the blood-stain'd sark,
the swine all golden,
the boar iron-hard,
 many a noble
 with wounds injur'd,
 (*some* had in *the* slaughter fall'n).
 Bade then Hildeburh,
 at Hnæf's pile,
 her own sons
 be to *the* fire committed.

bán-satu bérnan,
and on bél dón
éarme on axe.
Ides gnornode,
geomrode giddum;
gúð-rinc astáh;
wand to wolcnum;
wæl-fyra mæst
hlynoden for hláewe,
hafelan multon,
ben-geato burston,
þonne blód ætsprang,
láð-bithe lices;
lig ealle forswealg,
gáesta gifrost, 2240
þára þe þær gúð fornám:
bégia folces wäs
hira bláed scacen.

their carcases be burnt,
and on the pile be done
the luckless ones to ashes.
The lady mourn'd,
bewail'd in songs;
the warrior ascended,
eddied to the clouds;
the greatest of death-fires
roar'd before the mound,
their heads were consum'd,
their wound-gates burst,
then the blood sprang out
from the corpse's hostile bite:
flame swallow'd all
(greediest of guests)
those whom there war had de-
stroy'd:
of both nations was
their prosperity departed.

XVII.

Gewiton him þá wigend
wica neóisan,
freóndum befeallen,
Frysland geseón,

The warriors then departed
the dwellings to visit,
of their friends bereft,
Friesland to see,

2238. MS. exale.

2241. i. e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (*Ælfric's Homilies*, v. ii. p. 68. þet ceaf he forbærnð . . . forþan ðe þéra manfuira smic astihð on écnysesse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hámas and heáh-burh.
 ✓ Hengest dá-gyt
 ✓ wæl-súgne winter
 ✓ wunode mid Finne
 ✓ unflitme;
 ✓ eard gemunde,
 þeah þe he meahte
 on mere drifan
 bringed-stefnan.
 ✓ Holm storme weol,
 won wið winde,
 ✓ winter ýþe beleác
 is-gebinde,
 ✓ opðat oþer com
 ✓ gear in geardas;
 swá nû gyt dôð
 þa ðe syngales
 sele bewitiāð,
 wuldor torhtan weder.
 Dá wæs winter scacen,
 fæger foldan bearm,
 fundode wrecce,
 gist of geardum;
 ✓ he tó gyrm-wræce
 ✓ swiðor þóhte
 þonne tó sê-ladé,
 ✓ gif he torn-gemot
 purhtcon mihte;
 þas he Eotena bearn

the homes and chief city.
 Hengest still
 2260 the death-hued winter
 dwelt with Fin
 without dissension; *unflitme*
 his home remember'd,
 though he might
 on the sea drive
 the ringed prow.
 The deep boil'd with storm,
 war'd 'gainst the wind,
 winter lock'd up the wave
 with icy bond,
 2270 until there came a second
 year into the courts;
 so now yet do
 those who constantly
 watch a happy moment,
 gloriously bright weather.
 Then was winter departed,
 earth's bosom fair,
 the stranger hasten'd,
 the guest from the dwellings:
 he on wily vengeance
 was more intent
 than on a sea-voyage,
 if he a hostile meeting
 could bring to pass;
 because he the sons of the Jutes

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unflitme. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes
that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :
 swá he ne forwyrnde
 worold-rædenné,
 þonne him Hunlásing. 2290
 hilde leóman,
 billa sélest,
 on bearm dyde ;
 þas waren mid Eótenum
 ecge cuðe,
 swylce ferhō-frecan.

Fin est begeat,
 sweord-bealo aliðen,
 æt his scfes hám.
 Siþan grimne gripe 2300
 Gúðlús and Oslús,
 æfter sú-siðe,
 sorge(mændop):
 ætwiton weana dæl,
 ne meahte wæfre-mód

forhabban in hreþre.
 Dá wæs heal hroden
 feónda feorum,

inwardly remember'd :
 so he refus'd not
 worldly converse,
 when he Hunlasing,
the flame of war,
the best of falchions,
 in his bosom placed ;
 for with *the Jutes* there were
men for the sword renoun'd,
 also of spirit bold.
 Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
 hard misery from *the sword*,
 at his own home.
 When *him* fierce of gripe
 Guthlaf and Oslaf,
 after *their* sea voyage,
 had grievously upbraided,
 reproach'd for part of *their woes*,
he might not *his* wavering cou-
 rage

in *his* breast retain.
 Then was *his* hall beset
 with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunlásing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ortláf of the "Fight at Finnesburg;" which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen,
 cyning on corp̄e,
 and scō cwén numen.
 Sceótend Scyldinga
 tó scypum feredon
 eal in-gesteald
 eorð-cyninges,
 swylice hic at Finnes-hám
 findan meahton,
 sigla searo-gimma.
 Hic on sē-láde
 drihtlice wif
 tó Denum feredon,
 læddon tó leódum.
 Leóð wæs asungen,
 gleómannes gyd,
 gamen est astāh,
 beorlhtode benc-swég,
 byrcas scaldon
 win of wunder-fatum.
 Pá cwom Wealhþeow forð,
 gán under gyldnum beágé,
 þær þa góðan twégen 2331
 sæton suhter-gefæderan ;
 pá-gyt wæs hiera sib at-
 gædere,
 æghwylc oðrum trýwe :

Fin also slain,
 2310 the king amid his train,
 and the queen taken.
 The Scyldings' warriors
 to their ships convey'd
 all the house chattels
 of the land's king,
 such as they at Finnesham
 might find,
 of jewels and curious gems.
 They on the sea-way
 2320 the princely woman
 to the Danes convey'd,
 to their people led.
 The lay was sung,
 the gleeman's song,
 pastime rose again,
 the bench-noise was loud,
 the cupbearers gave
 wine from curious vessels.
 Then came Wealhtheow forth,
 walking under a golden diadem,
 to where the two good
 cousins sat ;
 as yet was their peace together,
 each to other true ;

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hám is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.

✓ swylice þer Hunferth hyle
set fótum set freán Scyl-
dinga;

✓ gehwylc hiora his ferhōe
treowde,
þæt he hæfde mód micel,
þeah þe he his magum
náre

✓ arfæst set ecga gelácum. 2340

Spræc ðá ides Scyldinga:

Onföh piſſum fulfer,

freó-drihten min,

vinces brytta;

þú on sálum wes,

gold-wine gumena :

and to Geátum spræc

mildum wordum,

swá sceal man dón :

beó wið Geátas glæd, 2350

✓ geofena gemyndig,

neán and feorran :

þú nū hafast,

me man sægde,

þæt þú for sunu wolde
here-rinc habban.

Heorot is gefálsod,

beáh-sele beorhta :

✓ brúc þenden þú móte

manigra medo, 2360

✓ and þinum magum laef

there also Hunferth the orator
sat at the feet of the Scyldings'
lord;

every one of them was confident
in his mind,
that he had great courage,
although he to his kinsman had
not been

true in the plays of swords.

Spake then the Scyldings' dame:

"Accept this cup,

my beloved lord,

dispenser of treasure ;

be thou happy,

gold-friend of men :

and to the Goths speak

with kind words,

as one should do :

be cheerful towards the Goths,

mindful of gifts,

near and far :

thou hast now [promis'd,]

I have been told,

that thou for a son wouldest
the warrior have.

Heorot is purified,

the bright hall of rings :

enjoy while thou mayest

the mead of the many,

and to thy sons leave.

2339. See ll. 1178, sqq.

2351. Correctly geofa (gifa).

2353. After hafast a word is wanting, probably geháten, promised.

2356. MS. here ric.

2360. i. e. the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

folc and rice,
 þonne þú forð scyle
 metodsceaft seón.
 Ic minne can
 glædne Hróðulf,
 þat he þa geogoðe wile
 árum healdan ;
 gyf þú ér þonne he,
 wine Scyldinga, 2370
 worold oflætest :
 wéne ic þat he mid góde
 gyldan wille
 unceran eafran ;
 gif he þat eal gemon
 hwat wit tó willan
 and tó wörðymundum,
 unbor wesendum sér
 arna gefremedon.
 Hwearf þa bi bence, 2380
 þær hyre byre wáron,
 Hréðric and Hróðmund,
 and hæleþa bearn,
 giogoð ætgædere ;
 þær se góda sæt,
 Beowulf Geúta,
 be þáem gebróðrum twáem. by the two brethren.

XVIII.

Him wæs ful boren,
 and freond-labu
 wordum bewægned, 2390
 and wunden-gold
 estum geeawed,

To him *the cup* was borne,
 and friendly invitation
 in words offer'd,
 and twisted gold
 kindly shown,

earm-reaf twā,
 hrægl and hringas,
 heals-beaga mæst
 þūra þe ic on foldan
 gefrugen hæbbe :
 nānigne ic under swegle
 sēlran hýrde
 hord-madnum hæleþa, 2400
 syþðan Hama ætwæg
 to here-byrhtan byrig
 Brōsinga (mene),
 sīgle and sinc-fæt :
 searo-niðas fealh
 Eormenrices ;
 geceas écne rād.
 Þone hring hæfde
 Higelic Geúta,
 ncsfa Swertinges, 2410
 nyshtan sīðe,
 siðþan he under segne
 sinc ealgode,
 wæl-reaf werede :
 hine wyrd fornām,
 siþðan he for wlenco
 weán ahsoðe,
 fāhðe tō Frysum :
 he þa frætwæ wæg,
 eorcnan-stānas, 2420
 the precious stones,

sleeves two,
 a mantle and rings, garment
 of collars the largest
 of those that I on earth
 have heard tell of :
 not any under heaven I
 more excellent have heard of
 treasure-hoard of men,
 since Hama bore off
 to the noble bright city
 the Brosings' necklace,
 the jewel and its casket :
 he into the guileful enmity fell
 of Eormenric ;
 and chose th' eternal council.
 That ring had
 Hygelac the Goth,
 Swerting's nephew,
 the last time,
 when he under his banner
 his treasure defended,
 guarded the spoil of the slain :
 him fate took off,
 after he for pride
 sought his own woe,
 a war with the Frisians :
 he the ornament convey'd.

2393. MS. *reade*, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. *twā* agree? not with the masc. *hringas*. By *earm-reaf* we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. *feol?* 2407. i. e. death. 2420. MS. *eorclan-stānas*.

ofer ýða ful,
 rice þeoden ;
 he under rande gegranc :
 gehwearf þá in Francna
 faðm
 seorh cyninges,
 breóst-gewádu,
 and se beáh somod :
 wyrsan wig-freca
 wal reafedon,
 æster gúð-æccare ;
 Geata leóde
 hreð-wic heoldon.
 Heal swége onfeng :
 Wealhþeow mæfelode,
 heó fore þán wærede spræc :
 Brūc ðisses beages,
 Beowulf leófa,
 hyse mid hælc,
 and þisses hrægles neót,
 þeód-gestreona,
 and geþeoh tela :
 cén þec mid cræste,
 and þyssum cnyhtum wes
 lárā liðe ;
 ic þe þas leum' geman.

Hafast þu gefered,
 þat ðe seor and neáh,
 calne wide-ferhð,
 weras ehtigað
 efne swá sido
 swá sæ hebúgeð

2429. MS. reafeden.

over the cup of waves.
 the powerful king ;
 he fell beneath his shield :
 departed then into the grasp of
 the Franks
 the king's life,
 his breast-weeds,
 and the collar also :
 worse warriors
 plunder'd the fall'n,
 2430 after the lot of war ;
 the Goths' people
 held the mansion of the dead.
 The hall receiv'd the sound :
 Wealhtheow spake,
 before the company she said :
 " Use this collar,
 dear Beowulf,
 O youth, with prosperity,
 and this mantle enjoy,
 these lordly treasures,
 and thrive well :
 animate thyself with vigour,
 and to these boys be
 in counsels gentle ;
 I will therefore be mindful to
 reward thee.
 Thou hast that achiev'd,
 that thee far and near,
 throughout all time,
 men will esteem,
 2450 even as widely
 as the sea encircles

2440. MS. þeo.

windge eard-weallas.
✓ Wes þenden þu lifige,
✓ æfeling eadig:
ic þe an tela
sinc-gestreóna:
beó þu sunum minum
✓ dædum gedese,
dréam-healdende.
Her is æghwylc eorl 2460
oþrum getrywe,
módes milde,
✓ man-drihtne hold;
þegnas syndon gebwære,
þeod eal gearo,
druncne dryht-guman
dóð swá ic bidde.
Eode þu tó scitle:
þær wæs symbla cyst,
druncon wín weras 2470
wyrd ne cuþon,
geósceaft grimne,
✓ swá hit agangen wearð
eorla manegum.
Syþðan æfen cwom,
and him Hróðgár gewát
tó hófe sinum,
rice to reste,
reced wearðode
unrim eorla, 2480
swá hie oft ár dydon;

the windy land-walls.
Be while thou livest
a prosperous noble:
I will well grant thee
precious treasures:
be thou to my sons
gentle in deeds,
holding *them* in joy.
Here is every man
to other true,
mild of mood,
to *his* liege lord faithful;
the thanes are united,
the people all ready,
the drunken vassals
do as I bid."
She went then to *her* seat:
there was of feasts *the* choicest,
the men drank wine,
fate *they* knew not,
grim calamity,
how it had befallen
many *a* man.
After evening came,
and Hrothgar had departed
to his court,
the powerful one to rest,
guarded *the* mansion
countless warriors,
as they oft ere had done;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.

2463. MS. heol, the *s* with a stroke through it.

2472. geosceaft?

benc-þelu bêredon : *they bared the bench-floor :*
 hit geond-bræded wearð *it was overspread*
 beddum and boistrum. *with beds and bolsters.*

Beôr-scealca sum, *Of the beer-skinkers one,*
 fûs and fâge, *ready and fated,*
 flet-reste gebeág : *bow'd to his domestic couch :*
 setton him tó heáfdum *they set at their heads*
 hilde randas, *their disks of war,*
 bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490 *their shield-wood bright ;*
 þær on bence wæs, *there on the bench was,*
 ofer æþelinge, *over the noble,*
 yþ-gesýne *easy to be seen*
 henþo-stcâpa helm, *his high martial helm,*
 hringed byrne, *his ringed byrnies,*
 præc-wudu þrymlie. *and war-wood stout.*

Wæs þeáw hyra, *It was their custom,*
 þæt hic oft wæron *that they oft were*
 an wig gearwe, *for war prepar'd,*
 ge æt hám ge on herge, 2500 *both at home and in the host,*
 ge gehwæþer þára ; *or both of them ;*
 esne swyldc *mála* *just at such times*
 swyldc hira man-dryhtne *as to their liege lord*
 þearf gesaldg *need beset*
 wæs scó þeód tilu. *was the people ready.*

XIX.

Sigon þá tó slæpé : *They sank then to sleep :*
 sum sâre ongeald *one sorely paid for*
 æfen-reste, *his evening rest,*

2486. Why the *beôr-scealca* was *fûs and fâge* does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs; probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. heafdon.

2493. MS. gesene.

2496. MS. þrec.

2507. MS. angeald.

swá him ful oft gelamp, as to them full oft had happen'd,
 siþan gold-sele 2510 since *the* gold-hall
 Grendel warode, Grendel occupied,
 unriht æfnde, unrighteousness perpetrated,
 oppret ende becwom, until *an* end came,
 swylt æfter synnum. death after sins.
 Þæt gesýne wearð, That was seen,
 wid-cup werum, wide-known to men,
 þætte wrecend þá-gyt that *an* avenger yet
 lifde æfter lúpum, liv'd after *the* foe,
 lange þrage, for a long space,
 æfter guð-ceare, 2520 after *the* battle-care,
 Grendles móðor; Grendel's mother;
 ides aglác wif the woman, wretched crone,
 yrmðe gemunde, was of *her* misery mindful,
 seo þe wæter-egeasan she who *the* watery horrors
 wunian scolde, must inhabit,
 cealde streámas, the cold streams,
 siþan Cain gewearð after Cain became
 to ecg-banan the murderer
 ángan bréþer, of his *only* brother,
 fáderen-mæge. 2530 his father's son.
 He þá füg gewát He then blood-stain'd departed
 morþre gemearcod, by murder mark'd,
 man-dreám fleón, fleeing *the* joy of man,
 westen warode; dwelt in *the* waste;
 þanon wóc fela thence arose many
 geosceaft-gásta, wretched sprites,
 wæs þára Grendel sum, of those was Grendel one,
 heoro-wearh hetelic; the hateful fell wolf;
 se at Heorote fand who had at Heorot found
 wæccende wer 2540 a watching man

2524. MS. so þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geosceaft?

wiges bidan,
þer him [se] aglæca
at grædig wearð ;
hwæfre he gemunde
mægenes strenge,
gimfæste gife,
ðe him God scalde,
and him to anwalandan
are gelyfde,
frófre and fultum ; 2550
ðy he þone scónd oferewom,
gehnægde helle gást ;
þa he heán gewát,
dreáme bedaíled,
deáþ-wic seón,
man-cynnes feónd ;
ac his móðor þá-gyt,
gisfre and galg-mód,
gegin wolde
sorhfulne sið,
sunu þeód-wrecan.
Com þá tó Heorote,
ðær Hring-Dene
geond þat swæfon.

*the conflict awaiting,
where for him the miserable being
food-greedy was ;
yet he remember'd
the strength of his might,
the abundant gift,
that God had given him,
and in him as sole Ruler
piously trusted,
his comfort and support ;
therefore he overcame the foe,
subdued the sprite of hell ;
then he humble departed,
of joy depriv'd,
the mansion of death to see,
the foe of mankind ;
but his mother yet,
greedy and gallows-minded,
would go*

2560 *a sorrowful journey,
direfully to avenge her son.
She came then to Heorot,
where the Ring-Danes
throughout the hall were sleep-
ing.*

Dú þær sóna wearð
edhwyrft eorlum.
Sípðan inne fealh
Grendles móðor,

2542. se is not in the MS.

2543. MS. græpe.

2544. he, i. e. Beowulf.

2546. MS. gimfæsta. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.

2555. sécan? 2557. MS. and. 2564. MS. swæfan.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.

wæs se grýre læsa,
efne swá micle
swá biš margþa ~~erft~~,
wig-grýre wifes,
bewærpned-men,
ponne heorw-bunden,
hamere géþuren,
sweord swáte fah,
swin ofer helme,
ocgum byhtig,
andweard scíreð.

pá wæs on healle
heard-ecg togen,
sweord ofer setlum,
sid-rand manig
hasen handa-fæst,
helm ne gemunde,

byrnan side,
pá hine se bróga ~~angeat~~
Heó wæs on ófste,
wolde út þanon
feoré beorgan,
pá heó onfunden wæs.
Hraðc heó æðelinga
ánne hæfde
fæste besfangen,
pá heó to fenne gang ;
sc wæs Hrōðgáre
hæleþa leófost,
on gesiðeð hád,
be sáem tweónum,

was the terror less,
by just as much
as is *the power of maidens*,
the hostile dread from women,
to that from an arm'd man,
when strongly bound,
with hammer beaten,
the sword stain'd with gore,
the swine above the helm,
doughty of edges,
present shears.

2580 Then was in the hall
the hard edge drawn,
the sword over the seats,
many a broad disk
rais'd fast in hand,
helm *the warrior remember'd*
not,

nor ample byrnie,
when terror was on him shed.
She was in haste,
would out from thence
save her life,
as she was discover'd.
Of *the nobles quickly she*
had one
fast seiz'd,
as to *the fen she went* ;
he was to Hrothgar
of heroes dearest,
in *a comrades' character*,
between *the seas*,

2578. Thorkelin has dyhtig. In the MS. the word is destroyed.

rice rand-wiga, 2600 a powerful shield-warrior,
 þone heo on reste abreast, whom she on his couch destroy'd,
 blæd-fæstne beorn.
 Næs Beowulf ðær,
 ac wæs oþer in
 aðr geteohhod,
 æfter mæþdum-gife,
 mærum Geáte.
 Hrcam wearð in Heorote ;
 heo under heolfrē genam
 cube folme ; 2610 the well known hand ;
 earu wæs geniwod
 geworden in wicum.
 Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,
 þæt hie on bå healsa
 biegan scoldon
 freónda feorum.
 Ðu wæs fród cyning,
 hár hilde-rinc,
 on hrcón móde,
 syððan he aldror-þegn 2620 when he his senior thane
 unlyfigendne,
 þone deórestan,
 deadne wisse.
 Hrafe wæs tó bûre
 Beowulf fetod,
 eigor-eadlig secg.
 Samod aðr dæge
 eode eorla sum,
 aþele cempa,
 self mid gesiðum, 2630 himself with his comrades,
 þær se snotera bâd,
 hwæþre him Alwalda

2612. MS. wicun.

a prosperous hero.
 Beowulf was not there,
 for another dwelling had been
 before assign'd,
 after the costly gift,
 to the renowned Goth.
 There was a cry in Heorot ;
 she amid clotted gore took
 the well known hand ;
 grief had renew'd
 become in the dwellings.
 That was no good exchange,
 that they on both sides
 must buy
 with the lives of friends.
 Then was the wise king,
 the hoary man of war,
 in angry mood,
 when he his senior thane
 lifeless,
 the dearest,
 knew to be dead.
 Quickly to his bower was
 Beowulf fetch'd,
 the victorious warrior.
 Together ere day
 went with some of his earls,
 the noble champion,
 to where the wise prince awaited,
 whether him the All-powerful

2632. MS. alwalda.

æfre wille,
 æfter weā-spelle
 wyrde gesremman.
 Gang ðū æfter flóre
 fyrd wyrde man
 mid his hand-scole,
 heal-wudu dynede,
 þat he þone wisan
 wordum hnægde,
 freán Ingwina;
 frægn gif him wære,
 æfter neód-liðu,
 niht getæse.

ever would,
 after *the* sad intelligence,
his fortune prosper.
 Went then along *the* floor
the warlike man
 with his stíte,
(the hall-wood resounded)
 2640 till that he the wise prince
 by *his* words sooth'd,
the Ingwinas' lord;
 ask'd if he had had,
 after *the* urgent summons,
 an easy night.

XX.

Hróðgár mæfelode,
helm Scyldinga:

Ne frin þú æfter sélum;
 sorh is geniwod
 Denigea leódum; 2650
 dead is Æschere,
 Yrmenláses
 yldra bróþor,
 min rún-wita,
 and min ræd-bora,
 eaxl-gestealla,
 þonne we on orlege
 hafelan wéredon,
 þonne hniton fejan

Hrothgar spake,
the Scylding's protector:
 " Ask thou not after happiness;
 sorrow is renew'd
 to *the* Danes' people;
 Æschere is dead,
 Yrmenlaf's
 elder brother,
 my confident,
 and my counsellor,
 my near attendant,
 when we in war
 our heads defended,
 when hosts against *each other*
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

eoferas cnyeden : 2660 and boar-crests crash'd :
 swyld scolde eorl wesan such should a man be,
 ær-gód ~~æteling~~ [æteling] preeminently good * * * 1st trd
 swyld Æschere wæs. such as Æschere was.
 Wearð him on Heorote To him in Heorot there has been
 tó hand-banan for murderer
 wæl-gæst wæfre a deadly wandering guest.
 Ic ne wát hwaþer I know not whether
 satol ~~wæ~~-wlanc ^{her} ~~wæ~~-wlanc
 est siðas teah, ^{her} ~~wæ~~-wlanc
 fylle gesrefrod. ^{her} ~~wæ~~-wlanc
 Heó þa fáhðe wræc, She has avenged the quarrel,
 Je þú gystran niht for that thou yesternight
 Grendel cwealdest, didst Grendel slay,
 þurh hæstne hād, through thy vehement nature,
 heardum clammum ; with hard grasps ;
 forþan he tó lange for that he too long
 leóde mine my people
 wanode and wyrde diminish'd and destroy'd :
 he at wige gegrang, he in battle succumb'd,
 ealdres scyldig. ^{her} ~~wæ~~-wlanc
 and nū oþer cwom his life forfeiting,
 mihtig mán-scaða, and now is come another
 wolde hyre mæg wrecan ; mighty fell destroyer,
 gefeor hafað who would her son avenge,
 fáhðe gestaéled ; she far off has
 þas he þincean mæg, warfare establish'd,
 þegne monegum, as it may seem,
 se he æster sinc-gyfan for many a thane,
 on sefan gréotep, who after his treasure-giver
 brepel-bealo-hearde. ^{her} ~~wæ~~-wlanc in spirit weeps,
 Nú scó hand ligeð, in hard heart-affliction.
 se he eow wélf hwylcra Now the hand lies low,
 2660. MS. cnyeden. which you for every
 2670. MS. gefregnod.

wilna dohte.
 — Ic þæt lond-buend,
 leode mine,
 sele-rædende,
 secgan hýrde,
 þæt hie gesawon
 swylce twégen
 micle mearc-stapan 2700
 móras healdan,
 ellor-grestas,
 ðára oðer wæs,
 þæs þe hic gewalicoſt
 gewitan meahton,
 idese onlicnes,
 oþer carm-~~acepen~~
 on weres wæſtum
 wræc-lastas træd,
 naſne he wæs mára þon 2710
 aenig man oþer,
 þone on gear-dagum
 Grendel nemdon
 fold-buende :
 nō hie fæder cunnon,
 hwæþer him aenig wæs
 ær acenned
 dyrnra gásta.
 Hie dygel lond
 warigeað wulf-hleóðu, 2720
 windige næſſas,
 frecoŋ fen-gelád,
 ðær fyrgen-streám,
 under næſſa genipu,
 niþer gewiteð,

desire avail'd.
 I it the land's inhabitants,
 my people,
 my hall-counsellors,
 have heard say,
 that they have seen
 two such
 huge march-stalkers
 inhabiting the moors,
 stranger guests,
 of which one was,
 from what they most certainly
 could know,
 a woman's likeness,
 the other wretched wight,
 in a man's figure,
 trod a wanderer's footsteps,
 save that he greater was than
 any other man,
 whom in days of yore
 Grendel nam'd
 earth's inhabitants :
 they a father know not,
 whether any to them was
 before born
 of the dark ghosts.
 They that secret land
 inhabit, the wolf's retreats,
 windy nesscs,
 the dangerous fen-path,
 where the mountain-stream,
 under the nesscs' mists,
 downward flows,

2706. MS. onlicnes.

flód under foldan.
 Nis þæt seor heonon,
 mil gemearces,
 þæt se mere standeð,
 ofer þérm hongiað 2730
hrinde-bearwas;
 wudu wyrtum fæst
 waeter ofcrhelmað :
 þær mæg nihta gehwæm
 nið-wundor seón,
 fyr on flóde.
 Nō þæs fród leofað
 gumena bearna
 þæt þone grund wite.
 Peah þe hæð-stapa 2740
hundum geswenced,
heorot hornum trum,
 holt-wudu séce,
feorran geflymed,
ær he seorh scleð,
aldor on ofre,
 ær he in wille
hafclan [hýdan] :
nis þæt heoru setow ;
þonon yð-geblond 2750
 up-astigeð
 won to wolcnum,
 þonne wind styreð
læd-gewidra,
odþæt lyft dryrmað,
roderas reotað.
 Nú is se ræd gelang
 eft at þe únum ;

*the flood under the earth.
 It is not far thence,
 a mile's distance,
 that the mere stands,
 over which hang
 barky groves ;
 a wood fast by its roots
 the water overshadows :
 there every night may
 a dire miracle be seen,
 fire in the flood.*

*No one so wise lives
 of the children of men,
 who the bottom knows.*

*Although the heath-stalker,
 by the hounds wearied,
 the hart firm of horns,* stay
*seek that holt-wood,
 driven from afar,
 ere will he lise resign,
 his breath upon the bank,
 ere he will in it
 [hide] his head :
 that is no holy place ;*

*thence the wave-blending
 rises up
 dark to the clouds,
 when the wind stirs
 hateful tempests,
 until the air grows gloomy,
 the heavens shed tears.*

*Now is counsel long
 again of thee alone ;*

2748. hýdan added from conjecture. 2755. MS. dryrmað.

✓ eard git ne const,
 frecne stōwe,
 þer þū findan miht
 fela-sinnigne secg.
 Sēc gif þū dyrre;
 ic þe þa sāhðe
 feó leánige,
 eald-gestrōnum,
 swā ic ár dyde,
 wunden-golde,
 gyf þū onweg cymest.

*the spot thou yet knowest not,
 2760 the perilous place,
 where thou mayest find
 this much sinful man.
 Seek it if thou durst;
 I will thee for the strife
 with money recompense,
 with old treasures,
 as I before did,
 with twisted gold,
 if away thou comest."*

XXI.

Beowulf mæfelode, 2770
 bearñ Ecgþeowes :
 Ne sorga snoter guma,
 scéle bið æghwāem
 þæt he his freónd wrece,
 þonne he fela murne.
 Ure æghwylc sceal
 ende gebidan
 worolde lifes :
 wyrce se þe móte
 dómas ár dcáðe ; 2780
 þæt bið driht-guman
 unlifgendum
 æfter sclest.
 Aris rices weard,
 utoñ hraþe feran
 Grendles magan
 gang seeawigan :
 ic hit þe geháte,

2768. MS. wundum.

Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " Sorrow not, sage man,
 better 'tis for every one
 that he his friend avenge,
 than that he greatly mourn.
 Each of us must
 an end await
 of *this world's life* :
 let him who can, work
 high deeds ere death ;
 to *the warrior that will be*,
 • *when lifless*,
 afterwards best.
 Arise, guardian of *the realm*,
 let us quickly go
 of Grendel's parent
the course to see :
 I promise it thee,

2780. MS. domes.

✓ nó heó on holm losað,
 ne on foldan sáþum,
 ✓ ne on syrgen holt,
 ✓ ne on geofoncs grund,
 ✓ gá þar heó wille.
 Þys dógor þú
 ✓ geþyld hafa
 weána gehwylces,
 swá ic þe wéne tó.
 Ahleóp þú se gomela,
 Gode þancode,
 mihtigan Dríhtne,
 þas se man gespræc.
 Þá was Hróðgäre
 hors gebaited,
 wicg wunden-feax.
 Wisa fengel
 geatolic gengde;
 gum-séþa atóp
 lind-habbbendra.
 Lastus wuron
 after wald-scaþan
 wide gesýne,
 gang ofer grundas
 gegnum-for,
 ofer myrcan mór:
 mago-þegna bær
 þone sélestán
 sawolleasne,
 þara he mid Hróðgáre
 hám eahtode.

2790

not into *the sea* shall she escape,
 nor into earth's bosom,
 nor into *the mountain-wood*,
 nor in ocean's ground,
 go whither she will.
 This day *do* thou
 have patience
 for every woe,
 as I expect from thee."

Leapt up then the aged *man*,
 thank'd God,
 2800 *the mighty Lord*,
 for what the man had said.
 Then was for Hrothgar
 a horse bitted,
 a steed with curled mane.
 The wise prince
 stately went;
 a troop of men proceeded,
 shield-bearing.
 Traces were

2810

after *the forest-spoiler*
 widely seen,
her course o'er *the grounds*
 before them,
 over *the murky moor* :
 of *their* fellow thanes *she* bore
 the best
 soulless,
 of those who with Hrothgar
their home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.
 2793. MS. he.
 2810. swáþum.

2792. MS. gyfenes.
 2806. MS. gende.
 2819. calgode?

Ofer-eóde þá
 æþelinga bearu
 steáp stán-hliðo,
 stige nearwe,
 enge ánpaðas,
 uncuð gelád,
 neowle næssas,
 nícor-húsa fela.
 He feara sum
 besoran gengde
 wiſra monna,
 wong sceawian,
 oppat he ſæringa
 frvgen-beimnas
 ofer hárne stán
 hleónian funde,
 wynleásne wudu;
 wæter under stód
 dreórig and gedréſed;
 Denum eallum wæs,
 winum Scyldinga,
 weorce on móde
 tā geþolianne,
 þegne monegum,
 oncyð eorla gehwæm,
 syðþan Æſcheres,
 on þám holm-clife,
 hafelan métton.
 Flód blóde weol,
 folc tóſægon
 hátan heolfre;
 horn stundum song
 fúslic furþon leóð.

2820 Went over then
 these sons of nobles
 deep rocky gorges,
 a narrow road,
 strait lonely paths,
 an unknown way,
 precipitous headlands, *steep*
 nicker-houses many.
 He with a few
 went before,
 2830 wise men,
 the plain to view,
 until he suddenly
 mountain-trees,
 o'er the hoar rock
 found leaning,
 a joyless wood;
 water stood beneath
 gory and troubled;
 To all the Danes it was,
 2840 the Scyldings' friends,
 grievous in mind
 to suffer,
 to many a thane,
 portentous to every warrior,
 when of Æſchere,
 on the sea-shore,
 the head they found.
 The flood boil'd with blood,
 the people look'd on
 2850 the hot gore;
 the horn at times sang
 also a death song.

2852. Thork. fugton. The word has perished from the MS.

Feba eal gesæt ;
 gesawon þū æfter wætere
 wyrm-cynnes fela,
 scélice sā-dracan,
 sund cunnian ;
 swylce on nās-hleóþum
 nicas liegean,
 ða on undern mæl
 oft bewitigað
 sorhfulne sið
 on aegl-rude
 wyrmas and wildeór :
 hie onweg hruron,
 bitere and gebolgne,
 bearhtm ongeaton,
 gūð-horn galan :
 sumne Geata leód,
 of flán-bogan,
 feores getwæsde,
 yð-gewinnes,
 þæt him on aldre stóð
 here-stræl hearda :
 he on holme wæs
 sundes þe sanra,
 þá hyne swylt fornām.
 Hraþe wearð on yðum,
 mid eofer-spreótum
 heoro-hócihtum,
 hearde genearwod,
 nīða genæged,
 and on nās togen,
 wundorlic wág-bora :

The band all sat ;
 they saw along the water
 of the worm-kind many,
 strange sea dragons,
 tempting the deep ;
 also in the headland-clefts
 nickers lying,

2860 • which at morning time
 oft keep
 their sorrowful course
 on the sail-road,
 worms and wild beasts :
 they sped away,
 bitter and angry,
 the instant they heard
 the war-horn sing :
 one the Goths' lord,
 from his arrow-bow,
 from life separated,
 from his wave-strife,
 so that in his vitals stood
 the hard war-shaft :
 he in the sea was
 in swimming the slower,
 when him death took off.
 Quickly on the waves was he
 with boar-spears

2870 sharply hook'd,
 hardly press'd,
 humbled of his mischiefs,
 and on the headland drawn,
 the wondrous wave-bearer :

2877. MS. þe.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.

weras sceawedon *the men gaz'd on*
 grýrelicne gist *the grisly guest.*
 Gyrede hine Beowulf Clad himself Beowulf
 eorl-gewædum : in warlike weeds :
 nalles for ealdre mearn ; for life he car'd not ;
 scolde here-byrne, 2890 *his martial byrnies must,*
 hondum gebroden, with hands twisted,
 sid and searo-fäh, ample and curiously variegated,
 sund cunnian, tempt *the deep,*
 seo ðe báni-cofan which *his body*
 beorgan cupe, could *well secure,*
 þæt him hilde gráp so that hostile gripe his
 kreppe ne mihte, breast might not,
 corres inwit-feng, *the wrothful's wily grasp.*
 aldre gesceþðan : *his life injure :*
 ac se hwita helm 2900 but the bright helm
 haselan wéred, guarded *that head,*
 se þe mere-grundas (which *the sea-grounds*
 mengan scolde, should disturb,
 sécan sund-gebländ, seek *the mingle of the deep.*)
 since geweorþad : with treasure ornamented,
 befongen freá-wrasnum, with noble chains encircled,
 swá hine fyrn-dagum as it in days of yore
 worhte wæpna smið, *the armourer wrought,*
 wundrum teóde, wondrously fram'd,
 besette swín-licum, beset with forms of swine,
 þæt hine syðþan nō so that it afterwards no
 brond ne beado-mecas brand nor battle-falchions
 bitan nē meahton. might bite.
 Næs þæt þonne mætost Nor then was that *the least*
 mægen-sultuma, of powerful aids,
 þæt him on ȝearfe láh which at need him lent

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

byle Hrōðgāres.

Wæs þām hæft-mece

Hrunting nama;

þæt wæs án foran

eald-gestreóna;

ecg wæs íren

ater-túnūm fāh,

ahyrded heapo-swāte;

nāfre hit æt hilde ne swáce

manna ángum,

þára þe hit mit mundum

bewand,

se ðe grýre siðas

gegún dorste,

folk-stede fara.

Næs þæt forma sið,

þæt hit ellen-weorc

æfnan scolde:

þuru ne gemunde

mago Ecglafes,

eaſopes cræſtig,

þæt he ær gespræc,

wine druncen,

þá he þæs wæpnes onlāh

sélan sword-frecan.

Selsa ne dorste

under ýða gewin

aldre genéban,

drihtscype dreógan;

þær he dóm forleás

ellen-mærþum;

Hrothgar's orator.

Was of that hafted falchion

Hrunting the name;

2920 that had before been one
of the old treasures;

its edge was iron

tainted with poisonous twigs,

harden'd with warrior-blood;

never in battle had it deceiv'd
any man,

of those who brandish'd it with
hands,

who ways of terror

durst go,

2930 the ~~trysting~~ place of perils.

That time was not the first,

that it a work of valour

should achieve:

at all events remember'd not

Ecglaf's son,

crafty in trouble,

what he ere had said,

with wine drunken,

when he the weapon lent

to a better sworded warrior.

Himself durst not

amid the strife of waves

venture his life,

a noble deed perform;

there he his credit lost

for valorous deeds;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2935. See l. 1003.

2922. See note on l. 3070.

2945. MS. dome.

ne wæs þem oðrum swá,
syðjan he hine to gūðe
gegyred hæfde.

not so was it with the other,
when himself for battle he
had prepared.

XXII.

Beowulf maðelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
Geþenc nū se mæra
maga Healfdene,
snottra sengel,
nū ic eom siðes fūs,
gold-wine gumena,
hwæt wit geðo spræcon :
Gif ic æt þearfe
þinre scolde
aldrē linnan,
þæt þū me á wære
forð-gewitenum
ón fæder stæle.
Wes þū mundbora
minum mago-þegnum,
hond-gesellum,
gif mec hild nime ;
swylce þū ða madmas,
þe þū me sealdest,
Hrōðgár leófa,

2950 Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
“ Let now bear in mind the great
son of Healfdene,
the sagacious prince,
now I am ready for my journey,
gold-friend of men,
what we have before spoken :
If I for thy
need should
lose my life,
that thou wouldest ever be to me,
when hence departed,
in a father's stead.
Be thou a guardian
to my fellow thanes,
my near comrades,
if war take me off ;
also do thou the treasures,
which thou hast given me,
dear Hrothgar,
send to Hygelac :
then by that gold may know
ongitan

Geáta dryhten,
geseón sunu Hrëðles,
þonne he on þæt sinc stárað, when he on that treasure gazes,

2974. MS. Hrædles.

K 2

✓ þæt ic gum-cystum
gódne funde,
beága bryttan :

✓ breác þonne móste.

And þú Hunferð læt 2980

~~æalde lufe,~~

✓ wrætlie wig-sweord,

wid-cuðne man,

heard-ecg habban :

ic me mid Hruntinge

dóm gewyrrce,

þyðe mec deáð nimeð.

Æfter þém wordum

Weder-Geúta leód

éfste mid elne,

2990

nalas andsware

bidan wolde :

brim-wylm onsfeng

hilde rince.

✓ Dá wæs hwil dæges

ær he þone grund-wong

ongytan mihte.

Sona þæt onfunde

seó ðe flóða begong

heoro-gisfrē behoeld

3000

hund missera,

grim and grædig,

þæt þær gumena sum

ælwihta eard

ufan eunnoden;

✓ gráp þá tó-geanes,

gúð-rinc gefeng

that I for *his* bounties

found *a* good

distributor of rings :

I enjoyed *them* when *I* might.

And do thou let Hunferth
the ancient relic,

the curious war-sword,

the far-fam'd man,

the hard-edged, have :

I will with Hrunting me
work renown,

or me death shall take."

After those words
the Weder-Goths' lord

with ardour hasten'd,

nor answer

would await :

the ocean-surge receiv'd
the warlike man.

Then was *a* day's space
ere he the ground-plain
could perceive.

Forthwith discover'd
she who *the* floods' course

bloodthirsty had held

a hundred years,

fierce and greedy,

that there *a* man

the country of strange creatures
was from above exploring ;

then grasp'd towards *him*,
the warrior seiz'd

2982. MS. *wæg* *sweord*. *wig-sweord* = *gúð-sweord*.

2997. MS. *mehte*.

2999. MS. *se þe*.

atolan clommum :

no þý sér in-gestod

hálan lice,

hring utan-ymb bearh,

þet heó þone fyrd hom

þurh-són ne mihte,

locene leóðo-syrcan,

láþan fingrum.

Bær þá seó brim-wylf,

þá heó to botme com,

hringa þengel

to hóse sinum,

swá he ne mihte nó,

he þá módig wæs,

wærna gewealdan;

ac hine wundra þes fela

swencte on sunde,

sæ-deór monig

hilde-tuxum

here-syrcan bræc,

ehton aglácan.

þá se eorl ongeat

þet he [in] nið-sele 3030

nát hwylcum wæs,

þær him nænig wæter

wihte ne sceþede,

ne him for hróf-sele

hrinan ne mihte

in her horrid clutchess:

yet not the sooner did she penetrate

3010 the sound body,

for the ring-mail protected him without,

so that she that war-case might not pierce through,

the lock'd limb-sark,

with her hostile fingers.

• Bore then the sea-wolf,

when she to the bottom came,

the prince of rings

to her dwelling,

so that he might not

(resolute as he was)

his weapons command;

but him therefore many won-

drous beings

oppress'd in the deep,

many a sea-beast

with its battle-tusks

the martial sark brake,

the miserable beings pursued him.

Then the warrior found

that he in a hostile hall,

he knew not what, was,

where him no water

is aught could scathe,

nor him for the roofed-hall

could touch

3009. MS. gescod.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. sweete.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense. 3035. MS. mehte.

fíer gripe flódes ;
 fýr-leóht geseah,
 blácne leóman,
 beorhte scínan :
 ongeat þá se góda
 grund-wyrgenne,
 mere-wif mihtig ;
 mægen-ras forgeaf
 hilde bille ;
 heoro-sweng nē ofteáh,
 þæt hire on hafelan
 hring-mál agól
 grýrelic gúð-leoð.
 Þá se gist onfand
 þæt se beado-leóma
 bitan nolde,
 aldre sceþðan,
 ac seó ecg geswác
 þeóndne æt þearfe ;
 polode ár fela
 hond-gemóta,
 helm oft gescær,
 fæges fyrd-hrægl ;
 þá wæs forma sið
 deórum niadmer
 þæt his dóm plæg.
 Est wæs ánrad,
 halas elnes lät,
 mærða gemyndig,
 mæg Hygeláces ;
 wearp þá wunden-mál,
 wrættum gebunden,

3045. MS. hord swenge.

3065. MS. Hylaces.

the flood's sudden gripe ;
 he saw a fire-light,
 a pale beam,
 brightly shine :
 3040 then the good warrior perceiv'd
 the ground-wolf,
 the mighty mere-wife ;
 he made a powerful onslaught
 with his war-salchion ;
 the sword-blow withheld not,
 so that on her head
 the ringed brand sang
 a horrid war-song.
 Then the guest found
 3050 that the war-beam
 would not bite,
 life injure,
 but that the edge fail'd
 its lord at need ;
 erst it had endur'd many
 hand-encounters,
 the helmet often slash'd,
 the fated's war-garb ;
 then was the first time
 3060 for the precious treasure,
 that its power fail'd.
 Again was resolute,
 slacken'd not his ardour,
 of his great deeds mindful,
 Hygelac's kinsman ;
 cast then the twisted brand,
 curiously bound,

3048. MS. grædig.

3066. MS. wundel.

yrre oretta,

þet hit on eorðan leg

stið and stýl-ecg. 3070

strengē getrúwode;

mund-gripe mægenes;

swá sceal man dón,

þonne he æt gúðe

gegán þenced

longsumne lóf,

ná ymb his lif cearað.

Gefeng ðá be eaxle,

nalas for fáhðe mearn,

gúð-Geúta leód 3080

Grendles móðor :

brægd þá beadwe heard,

þá he geholgen was,

feorh-geniðlan,

þæt heó on flet gebeáh.

Heó him est hráþe

hand-leán forgeald

grimman grápum,

and him tó-geanes feng :

ofer-wearp þá wérig-

mód 3090

wigena strengest,

feþe-cempa,

þæt he on fyllé wearð.

Offsat þá þone sele-gyst,

the angry champion,

so that on the earth it lay

stiff and steel-edged,

in his strength he trusted,

in his hand-gripe of power ;

so must a man do,

when in battle he

thinks of gaining

lasting praise,

nor about his life cares.

Seiz'd then by the shoulder,

(he reck'd not of her malice)

'the war-Goths' lord,

Grendel's mother :

then the fierce warrior drag'd

(as he was incens'd,)

the mortal foe,

so that on the place she bow'd.

She him again quickly

paid a hand-reward

with her fierce grasps,

and at him caught :

overthrew then the weary of

mood,

of warriors strongest,

the active champion,

so that he was about to perish.

She then press'd down the hall-

guest,

3070. This is to be understood literally; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteáh,
brād brún-ecg;
wolde hire bearn wrecan,
áangan eaferan.
Him on eaxle lēg
breóst-net broden, 3100
þat gebeárh feore,
wið ord and wið ecge
ingang forstód.
Hæfde þá forðsiðod
sunu Ecgþeowes
under ginne grund,
Geáta cempa,
nemng him heaðo-byrne
helpe gefremede,
here-net hearde, 3110
and hālig·God
geweold wig-sigor;
witig Drihten,
rodera Rādend,
hit on ryht gescód
yðelice,
syþðan he est astód.

and her poniard drew,
broad, brown-edged;
she would avenge her son,
her only offspring.
On his shoulder lay
the braided breast-net,
which *his* life protected,
against point and against edge
entrance withstood.
Had then perish'd
Ecgþeow's son
under *the* spacious ground,
the Goths' champion,
had not him *his* martial byrnies
help afforded,
his war-net hard,
and holy God
in war triumphant, rul'd;
the wise Lord,
Ruler of *the* skies,
decided it with justice
easily,
when he again stood up.

XXIII.

Geseah þá on searwum
sige-cádig bil,
eald sweord eótenisc 3120
secum þyhtig,
wigena weorðmynd;

Then saw *he* among *the* arms
a victorious falchion,
an old eotenish sword
of edges doughty,
the pride of warriors;

3104. MS. forðsiðod.

3115. MS. gescod.

3106. MS. gynne.

3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.

þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,
 buton hit wæs māre þonne
 ƿnig mon oþer
 tō beadu-láco
 ætberan meahte,
 góð and geatolic,
 giganta geweorc.
 ✓ He gefeng pā fetel-hilt, 3130
 freca Scyldinga;
 hrcóh and heoro-grim,
 hring-mæl gebrægd,
 aldres orwéna
 yrriŋga slöh,
 ✓ þæt hire wið halse
 heard grápode,
 bún-hringas bræc,
 bil eal ðurh-wód,
 fágne flæsc-homan; 3140
 heó on flet gecrong.
 ✓ Swoerd wæs swátig,
 secg weorce geséf;:
 lixte se leóma,
 leóht inne stód;
 efne swá of heofene
 hádre scíneð
 rodores candel.
 ✓ He æfter recede wlát;
 hwearf þá be wealle, 3150
 wæpen hafenade,
 heard be hiltum,
 Hygelices ðegn,
 yrre and ánræd;

that [was] of weapons choicest,
 save it was greater than
 any other man
 to the game of war
 might bear forth,
 good and elegant,
 the work of giants.
 Then seized he the knotted hilt,
 the Scyldings' warrior;
 fierce and deadly grim,
 the ringed brand he drew,
 of life hopeless
 angrily struck,
 so that against her neck
 it grip'd her hard,
 her bone-rings brake,
 the falchion pass'd through all
 her fated carcase:
 on the ground she sank.
 The sword was gory,
 the warrior in his work rejoiced;
 the beam shone,
 light stood within,
 even as from heaven
 serenely shines
 the candle of the firmament.
 He through the dwelling look'd;
 then by the wall turn'd,
 his weapon rais'd
 hard by the hilt,
 Hygelac's thane,
 angry and resolv'd;

3133. wæs is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefne.

3154. MS. unræd.

næs scō ecg fracod

hilde rince;

ac he hræpe wolde

Grendle forgyldan

gūð-ræsa scla,

þára þe he geworhte

tó West-Denum,

ostor micle

ponne on ænne rið,

ponne he Hrōðgáres

heorð-geneátas

slóh on sweofote,

slápende frát

folces Denigea

sýftyne men,

and oðer swylc

ut of fercede

lāðlicu lác.

He him þas lean forgeald,

reþe cempa,

tó ðæs þe he on reste

geseah,

gūð-wérigne,

Grendel liegan

aldorleánsne,

swá him aér gescód

hild at Heorot.

Hri wide sprong,

syððan he æfter deáðe

drepe prowade,

heoro-sweng heardne,

(nor was the edge useless
to the warrior ;)

for he would forthwith
Grendel requite for
the many onslaughts

3160 that he had made
on the West-Danes,
oftener by much

than on one occasion,
when he Hrothgar's
hearth-enjoyers
slew in their rest,
sleeping devour'd
of the Danes' folk
fifteen men,

3170 and as many others
convey'd away,
hateful offerings.

He had for that paid him his
reward,

the fierce champion,
so well that on his couch he
saw,

of contest weary,

Grendel lying

lifeless,

as had for him before decided

3180 *the conflict at Heorot;*

(The corpse sprang far away,

when after death he

the stroke suffer'd,

the hard sword-blow.)

3175. MS. *reste.*

and hine þe heáſde be- and him then sever'd from his
 cearf, head.

Sona þet gesawon
 snottre ceorlas,
 þa ðe mid Hrōðgāre
 on holm wliton,
 þet was yð-geblond 3190
 eal.gemenged,
 brim blōde fāh ;
 blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gódne
 on-geador spræcon,
 þet hig þas æðelinges
 eft ne wéndon,
 þet he sige-hreðig
 sécean come
 mærne þeoden ; 3200
 þa ðæs monigs gewearð,
 þet hine scó brim-wylf
 abróten) hæfde.
 þa com nón dæges,
 nás ofgeafon
 hwute Scyldingas ;
 gewat him hám þonon
 gold-wine gumena,
 gistas sécan,
 módes scóce, 3210
 and on mere stáredon,
 wiscton and ne wéndon
 þet hie
 heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesawon.

Saw it forthwith
 the sagacious men,
 those who with Hrothgar,
 were on the water looking,
 that the wave-blending was
 all mingled,
 the deep stain'd with blood ;
 the grizzly hair'd,
 the old, about the good warrior
 together spake,
 that of the noble they
 expected not again,
 that he in victory exulting,
 would come to seek
 their great prince ;
 as of this it was a notice,
 that him the sea-wolf
 had destroy'd.

Then came the noon of day,
 left the headland
 the bold Scyldings ;
 departed home thence
 the gold-friend of men,
 his guests to seek,
 sick of mood,
 and on the mere they gaz'd,
 wish'd and ween'd not that
 they
 their dear lord
 himself should see.

3203. MS. abrooten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

Þá þæt sweord ongan
 æfter heaþo-swáte
 hilde giculum,
 wig-bil wanian,
 þæt wæs wundra sum,
 þæt hit cal gemealt 3220
 isc gelicost,
 þonne forstes bend
 Færðer onlæteð,
 onwindedð waig-rápas,
 se geweald hasað
 sála and mál;a ;
 þæt is sóð Metod.
 Ne nom he in þém wicum
 Weder-Geáta leód,
 maðm-æhta má, 3230
 böh he þær monige geseah,
 buton þone hafelan,
 and þa hilt somod,
 since fáge ;
 sveord ær gemealt,
 forbarn-broden mál ;
 wæs þæt blód tó þæs hát,
 ættren ellor-gæst,
 sc þær-inne swealt.
 Song wæs on sunde 3240
 se þe ær æt sækce gebád
 wig-hryre wráðra ;
 wæter up þurh-deáf,
 wáron ýð-gebländ,
 eal gefálsod,
 eácné eardas,

Then that sword began
 after *with* battle-gore
 in icicles of blood,
that war-falchion, to fade away;
(that was a miracle !)
 so that it all melted
 to ice most like,
 when *the* frost's band
the Father relaxes,
 unwinds *the* wave-ropes,
 who has power
 of times and seasons ;
 that is *the* true Creator.
 He took not in those dwellings,
the Weder-Goths' lord,
 more treasures,
 (though he there many saw,)
 except *the* head,
 and *the* hilt also,
 with treasure variegated ;
the sword had already melted,
the drawn brand was burnt ;
 so hot was the blood,
 so venomous *the* stranger guest,
 who therein had perish'd.
 Forthwith was afloat
 he who before at strife awaited
the battle-fall of foes ;
 he div'd up through *the* water,
the wave-blendings were
 all clear'd,
the vast dwellings,

3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads waig.

þá se ellor gast
oflet líf-dagas,
and þas liénan gesceaft.

Com þá tó lande 3250
lidmanna helm,
swiðmóð swymman,
næ-láce geséah,
mægen-byrþenne,
þára þe he him mid hæfde.
Eódon him þá tó-geánes,
Gode þancodon,
ðryðlic þegna heáp,
þeódnes gesegon,
þas þe hi hyne gesundne
geseón móston. 3261

Dá wæs of þém hróran
helm and byrne
lungre alýsed,
lagu drúsade,
wæter under wolcnum,
wæl-dreóre fág.
Ferdon forð þonon,
feþe-lastum
ferhþum fægne. 3270
fold-wég mæton,
cuþe stráte;
eyning-balde men,
from þém holm-clife,
hafelan bæron,
earfoðlice
heora æghwæþrum,

when the stranger guest
left her life-days,
and this miserable creation.
Came then to land
the sailors' refuge,
stoutly swimming,
in his sea-offerings rejoiced,
his mighty burthen,
of the spoils that he had with him.
Went then towards him,
thank'd God,
the stout band of thanes,
in their lord rejoiced,
for that they him sound
might see.

Then was from the vigorous chief
helm and byrnie
quickly loosed,
the stream trickled down,
water under the clouds,
stain'd with deadly gore.
They went forth thence,
with their foot-steps,
(in their souls rejoicing,) 3270
the high-way measur'd,
the well-known road;
the nobly bold men,
from the sea-shore,
bore the heads,
with difficulty
to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.
3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

fela-módigra :	of those much-daring ones :
feower scoldon,	four must,
on þém wæl-stenge, 3280	on the deadly stake,
wærcum geferian	laboriously convey
to þám gold-scle	to the gold-hall
Grendles heáfod ;	Grendel's head ;
oþðæt semninga	until at once
tó sele comon	to the hall came
frome fyrd-hwáte	stout active in warfare
feowertyne	fourteen
Geáta gongan,	Goths marching,
gum-dryhten mid :	with their lord :
módig on gemonge 3290	proud in the throng
meodo-wongas træd.	he trod the meadow-plains.
Þá com in-gán	Then came entering
ealdor ðegna,	the prince of thanes,
dád-céne mon,	the deed-bold man,
dóme gewurþad,	with glory honour'd,
hæle-hilde-deór,	the human war-beast,
Hróðgár grétan.	Hrothgar to greet.
Þá wæs be feaxe	Then by the locks was
on flet boren	into the court borne
Grendles heáfod, 3300	Grendel's head,
þær guman druncon,	where men were drinking,
egeslic for eorlum,	terrific before the warriors,
and þére idese mid ;	and the woman's also ;
wlite scón wrætic	an aspect wonderful to see
weras onsawon.	men look'd on.

xxiv.

**Beowulf mæcelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes :
Hwæt we þe þas sæ-lác,**

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
" Behold, we thee these sea-
offerings,

sun Healdene,
 leód Scyldinga,
 lustum brohton,
 tires tó tacne,
 þe þú ber tó-locast.
 Ic þæt unsofte
 eadre gedigde,
 wigge under wætere,
 weorce genéðe;
 earfoðlice
 set rihte wæs
 gúð getwæfed, 3330
 nymðe mec God scylde.
 Ne meahte ic set hilde
 mid Hruntinge
 wiht gewyrca,
 þeah þæt wæpen duge;
 ac me geuðe
 ylda Waldend,
 þæt ic on wage geseah
 wlitig hangian
 eald sward cácen, 3330
 oftost wisode
 wineleásum
 þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.
 Ofslöh þá æt þære sœcce,
 þá me sáil ageald
 húses hyrdas;
 þá þæt hilde bil
 forbarn brogden mæl,
 swá þæt blód gesprang,
 hástost heaþo-swáta: 3340

son of Healdene,
 lord of Scyldinga,
 joyfully have brought,
 in token of glory,
 which thou here lookest on.
 I it hardly
 with life escap'd from,
 • the conflict under water,
 with pain ventur'd on it;
 with difficulty
 according to right had been
 the contest parted,
 had not God shielded me.
 I might not in the conflict
 with Hrunting
 aught accomplish,
 though that weapon be good;
 but me granted
 the Ruler of men,
 that on the wall I saw
 hang beautiful
 an old powerful sword,
 (full oft has *Hæ* directed
 the friendless,)
 and that I the weapon drew.
 I slew then in that conflict
 (as me the opportunity required)
 the house's keepers;
 then that battle-salchion,
 that drawn brand, was burnt up,
 as the blood sprang,
 hottest of hostile gores:

3332. wingea, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like nigea.

ic þæt hilt þanon
feóndum ætferede,
fyren-dæda wræc,
deánð-cwealm Denigea,
swá hit gedéfe wæs.
Ic hit þe þonne geháte,
þæt þú on Heorote móst
sorhleás swefan
mid þinra secga gedryht,
and þegna gehwylc 3350
þinra leóda,
dugoðe and iogoþe ;
þæt þú him ondrædan ne
þearfst,

↙ þeóden Scyldinga,
on þá healfe,
aldor-bealu eorlum,
swá þú ár dydest.
Dá wæs gylden hilt
gamelum rince,
hárum hild-fruman, 3360
on hand gyfen,
enta ár-geweorc :
hit on aht gehwearf,
æfter deófla hrýre,
Denigea freán,
wundor-smiþa geweorc ;
and þá þas worold ofgeaf
grom-heort guma,
Godcs andsaca,
morðres scyldig, 3370
and his móðor eák,
on geweald gehwearf
worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence
from *the foes* bore away,
avenged, *the crimes*,
the Danes' deadly plague,
as it was fitting.
I now promise it thee,
that thou in Heorot may'st
sleep secure
with *the company* of thy warriors,
and every thane
of thy people,
noble and youthful ;
so that for them thou needest
not to fear,
O prince of Scyldings,
on that side,
the life's bane of thy warriors,
as thou erst didst."
Then was *the golden hilt*
to *the aged warrior*,
the hoar war-leader,
in hand given,
the giants work of old :
it pass'd into *the possession*,
after *those devils' fall*,
of the Danes' lord,
the work of wondrous smiths ;
and when this world resign'd
the fierce hearted man,
God's denier,
of murder guilty,
and his mother eke,
it pass'd into the power
of worldly kings

Þeám sclestan
 be sáem tweónum,
 þára þe on Sceden-igge
 sceattas dælde.
 Hrögár maðelode,
 hylt sceáwode,
 ealde lásfe, 3380
 on Þeám wæs ór wríten
 fyrn-gewinnes,
 syðþan flód ofslób,
 geofon geótende,
 giganta cyn ;
 frecne geserdon.
 Þæt was fremde þeód
 écean Dryhtne ;
 him þæs ende-leán,
 þurh wáteres wylim, 3390
 Waldend sealde.
 Swá wæs on Þeám scennum •
 sciran goldes,
 þurh rún-stafas,
 rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesæd,
 hwám þæt sweord geworht,
 irena cyst,
 særrest wære,
 wreópen-hilt and wyrm-
 führ. 3400
 Da se wisa spréc

the best
 between the seas,
 of those who in Scania
 treasures dealt.
 Hrothgar spake,
 gaz'd on the hilt,
 the old relic,
 on which the origin was written
 of the ancient war,
 after the flood had slain,
 the flowing ocean,
 the giants' race ;
 insolently they bore them.
 that was a people strange
 to the eternal Lord ;
 to them, therefore, a final reward,
 through the water's rage,
 the Almighty gave.
 So was on the mounting
 of bright gold,
 in runic letters,
 rightly mark'd,
 set and said,
 for whoun that sword,
 of irons choicest,
 first was wrought,
 with hilt bound round and ser-
 pentine.
 Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gisen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdene :

swigedon calle :

þat lá mæg seccan,
se þe sóð and riht
fremed on folce,
feor eal gemon,
eald .-weard,
þat ðes eorl wære
geboren betera.

Blæd is arærð
geond wid-wegas,
wine min Beowulf,
þin ofer þeoda gehwylce.
Eal þu hit geþyldum heald-
est,

mægen mid módes snyt-
trum.

Ic þe sceal mine gelæstan
freode swá wit furðum
spræcon :

ðú scealt tó frófræ weorþan,
eal lang-tidig. 3420
leódum þinum,
hæleðum to helpe.

Ne wearð Heremód swá,
eaforum Ecgwelan,
ár Scyldingum ;
ne gewcox he him tó willan,
ac to wæl-fylle,
and to deað-ewalum
Deniga leódum ;
breát bolgen-mód

son of Healfdene :

(all were silent)

" Lo, that may say,
he who truth and right
practises among people,
far back all remembers,
an old country's guardian,
that this earl should have been
born better.

Thy glory is exalted
through wide ways,
my friend Beowulf,
over every nation.

Thou supportest it all pa-
tiently,
thy might, with prudence of
mind.

I shall evince to thee my
love, even as we two have
said :

thou shalt for a comfort be,
a very long time,
to thy people,
for a help to warriors.

Not so was Heremod
to Ecgwela's children,
a blessing to the Scyldings;
he wax'd not for their benefit,
but for *their* slaughter,
and for a deadly plague
to the Danes' people ;
he in angry mood destroy'd

3410. That is of higher degree; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twidig.

3427. MS. fealle.

beód-geneátas,
eaxl-gesteallan,
objæt he ána hwearf,
mære þeoden,
mon-dréánum from ;
ðeáh þe hine mihtig God
mægenes wynnunum,
eaféþum stépte,
ofer ealle men
forð gefremede ; 3440
hwæþere him on ferhðe
greow

breóst-hord blód-reów ;
nallas beágas geaf
Denum æfter dóme :
dreámleas gebád,
þæt he þas gewinnes
weorc prówade,
leód-bealo longsum.
þú þe lær be þon,
gum-cyste ongit. 3450

Ic þis gid be þe
awræc wintrum fród.
Wundor is tó secganne
hú mihtig God
manna cynne,
þurh sidne sefan,
snyttru bryttað,
eard and eorlscipe :
He áh ealra geweald ;
hwílum He on lufan 3460
læteð hworfan
monnes mód-geþone,

his table sharers,
his nearest friends,
until he lonely departed,
the great prince,
from the joys of men ;
although him mighty God
with the delights of power,
with energies had exalted,
above all men
advanced him ;
yet in his soul there grew

a sanguinary heart ;
he gave no rings
to the Danes according to desert :
joyless he continued,
so that of war he
the misery suffer'd,
a longsome public bale.
Teach thou thyself by this man,
understand munificence.

This strain of thee I
in winters wise have recited.
Wonderful 'tis to say
how mighty God,
to the race of men,
through his ample mind,
dispenses wisdom,
land and valour :
He possesses power of all ;
sometimes He as it likes
lets wander
the mind's thought of man,

3442. Lit. breast-hoard.

māran cynnes,
scleð him on ēple
eorjan wynne
tō healdanne,
hlcō-burh were ;
gedēð him swū gewealdene
worolde dālas,
side rice, 3470
þæt he his selfa ne mæg,
for his unsnytrum
ende geſencean :
wunaþ he on wiste,
ne hine wiht drefeð
ādl nc yldo,
ne him inwit-sorh
on sefan sweorceð,
ne gesacu ohwar
ecg-hete cōweð ; 3480
ac him eal worold
wendeð on willan ;
he þæt wyrse ne con,

of the great race,
gives him in *his* country
joy of earth
to possess,
a shelter-city of men ;
thus makes to him subject
the portions of the world,
ample realms,
so that he himself may not,
through his lack of wisdom,
think of *his* end :
he continues in feasting,
nor him *in aught afflicts*,
disease or age,
nor for him guileful care
in *his* mind darkens,
nor strife anywhere
shows hostile hate ;
but for him all *the* world
turns at *his* will ;
he the worse knows not,

XXV.

Oppæt him on-iinan
ofer-hygda dāl
weaxeð and wridað,
þonne se weard swefeð,
sawele hyrde ;
bið se sláp tō fæst
bisgum gebunden, 3490
bona swiðe neáh,
se þe of flán-bogān

Until within him
a deal of arrogance
grows and buds,
when the guardian sleeps,
the soul's keeper ;
too fast is the sleep
bound by cares,
the slayer very near,
who from *his* arrow-bow,

3470. Correctly rīca.

3475. MS. dweleð.

fyrenum sceóteð;
þonne bið on hreþre,
under helm drepem,
biteran strále;
him bebeorgan ne con-
wom-wundor-bebodum

wergan gástes;
þinceð him tó lytel 3500
þæt he tó lange heold,
gytsað grom-hydig,
nallas on gylp seleð
fætte beágas,
and he þa forð-gesceaft
forgyteð and forgýmeð,
þæs þe him ár God sealde,

wuldres Waldend,
weorðmynda dál.
Hit on ende-staf 3510
eft gelimpeð,
þæt se lic-homa
læne gedrcóseð,
fáge gefalleð;
sehð oþer tó,
se þe unmurnlice
madmas dæleð,
eorles ár-gestreón,
egesan ne gýmet.

Bebeorh þe þone bealo-
níð, 3520
Beowulf leófa,
secg betsta,

wickedly shoots;
then will he be in the breast,
beneath the helm stricken,
with the bitter shaft;
he cannot guard himself
from the wicked wondrous com-
mands

of the cursed spirit;
seems to him too little
what he too long had held,
fierce-minded he covets,
gives not in his pride
rich rings,
and he the future state
forgets and neglects,
because God to him before has

given,
Ruler of glory,
a deal of dignities.
It in the final close
afterwards befalls,
that the body
miserably sinks,
fated falls;
another succeeds,
who without reluctance
treasures dispenses,
the warrior's former gains,
terror heeds not.

Keep from thee that baleful
evil,
dear Beowulf,
best of warriors,

and þe þæt sēlre geceōs,
éce rādās;
oser-hyda ne gým,
mārē cempa :
nú is þines mægnes blæd
āne hwile;
eft-sona bið þæt þec
ádl oððe ecg 3530
eafopes getwāscð,
oððe fýres feng,
oððe flódes wylm,
oððe gripe meces,
oððe gúres flíht,
oððe atol yldo,
oððe cágena bearhtm,
forsiteð and forsworceð :
semninga bið,
þæt þec dryht-guma 3540
deāð oferswyðcð.
Swá ic Hring-Dena
hund missera
weold under wolenum,
and hig wigge bcleác
manegum mægħa
geond hysne middlangeard,
æscum and ecgum ;
þæt ic me aénigne
under swegles begong 3550
gesacan ne tealde.
Hwæt me þas on éple
edwendan cwom
gnyrn æfter gomene,

and choose for thee the better,
eternal counsels ;
heed not arrogance,
renown'd champion !
now is *the flower of thy might*
for a while ;
eftsoons 't will be that thee
disease or sword
from *thy energy separates*,
or fire's clutch,
or rage of flood,
or falchion's gripe,
or arrow's flight,
or dire age,
or twinkling of eyes,
oppresses and darkens :
suddenly it will be,
that thee, warrior,
death overpowers.
Thus I *the Ring-Danes*
for half a hundred years
had rul'd under *the clouds*,
and them from war secur'd
from many tribes
throughout this mid-earth,
• with spears and swords,
so that I, me any,
under heaven's course,
adversary counted not.
Lo, to me of this in *my country*
a reverse came,
sadness after merriment,

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p. 1053.

3554. MS. gyra.

scopðan Grendel wearð,
 eald gewinna,
 in-genga min :
 ic þáre sócne
 singales wæg
 mód-ceare micle ; 3560
 þas sig Metode þanc,

 éccan Drihtne,
 þas ðe ic on aldre gebád,
 þet ic on þone hafclan,
 heoro-dréorigne,
 ofer eald gewin,
 eágum stúrige.
 Gá nú to setle,
 symbol-wynne dreóh,
 wig-geweorþad ; 3570
 unc sceal worn fela
 maþma gemáenra,
 siþðan morgen bið.
 Geát was glæd-mód,
 gong sona tó
 setles neósan,
 swá se snottra héht.
 Þá wæs est swá áir,
 ellen-rósum,
 flet-sittendum, 3580
 fægere gercorded
 niówan stesne.
 Niht-helm gesweare,
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;
 duguð eal arás ;

since Grendel became,
 my old adversary,
 my invader :
 I for that visitation
 constantly have borne
 great mental care ;
 therefore be to *the Creator*
 thanks,
 to *the eternal Lord*,
 for that I have remain'd in life,
 that I on that head,
 clotted with gore,
 after *our* old contention,
 with *my* eyes may gaze.
 Go now to *thy* seat,
 enjoy *the pleasure of the feast*,
 for battle honour'd ;
 for us two shall *a* great many
 common treasures *be*,
 when *it* shall be morning."
The Goth was glad of mood,
 went straightways to
 occupy *his* seat,
 as the sage commanded.
 Then were again as before,
the valour-fam'd
 court-residents,
 fairly feasted,
 with new spirit.
The helm of night grew murky,
 dark o'er *the* vassals,
the courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-seax
beddes neōsan,
gamelia Scylding ;
Geāt ungemetes wel
rōfne rand-wigan
restan lyste.

Sona him sele-þegen,
siðes wergum,
feorran-cumenum,
forð wisade,
se for andrysnum
ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe,
swylce þý dōgore
heafþo-liðende
habban scoldon.

Reste hine þá rūm-heort,

reced hlifade,
geáp and gold-fāh :
garst inne swæf,
oþþæt hresn blaca
heofenes wynne
blið-heort bódode
cuman beorhté [sunnan]
scacan scaþan. 3610

[Scealcas] onetton,
wāeron æfelingsas
eft to leódum

*the grizzly hair'd prince would
his bed visit,
the aged Scylding ;
the Goth immeasurably well
3590 wished to rest.*

*Forthwith the hall-thane him,
from his journey weary,
the comer from afar,
guided forth,
who from reverence
had all *things* provided
for the thane's need,
such as in that day
3600 navigators of the main
should have.*

Rested him then *the ample-*
hearted :

*the mansion tower'd,
vaulted and golden-hued :
the guest slept therein,
until the black raven
heaven's delight
blithe of heart announced
3597. MS. beweotene.
the bright [sun] coming,
robbers fleeing away.
[The warriors] hasten'd,
the nobles were
again to their people*

3594. MS. feorran cundum.

3597. MS. beweotene.

3603. MS. hliuade.

3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS.
beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.

fuse tō farennē ;
 wolde scor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhō
 ceōles neōsan.
 Héht þā se hearda
 Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecglāses 3620
 héht his sveord niman,
 leōflic īren ;
 sēgde him þas leánes þanc,
 cwað he þone gūð-wine
 gódne tealde,
 wig-cræftigne ;
 nales wordum lög
 meces ecge :
 þat wæs mōdig secg.
 And þā sið-frome, 3630
 searwum gearwe
 wigend wāron,
 eóde West-Denum
 æþeling tō-yrnan,
 þær se oþer wæs,
 hæle-hilde-deór :
 Hrōðgar grétte.

anxious to go ;
 would far from thence
 the high-soul'd guest
 his vessel visit.
 Bade then the bold chief
 Hrunting be borne,
 the son of Ecglaf
 bade take back his sword,
 the precious iron ;
 gave him for the loan thanks,
 said that he the war-friend
 accounted good,
 • in battle powerful ;
 nor with words blam'd he
 the falchion's edge :
 that was a high-soul'd warrior,
 And when eager for departure,
 with arms all ready
 the warriors were,
 went to the West-Danes
 the noble running, to
 where the other was,
 the human war-beast :
 he Hrothgar greeted.

XXVI.

Beowulf mæfelode,
 bearñ Ecgbēowes :

Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has no before wolde, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gūð-wine, i. e. the sword.

3633. MS. weorð.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sē-liðend
secgan wyllað,
feorran cumene,
þæt we fundiað
Higelác sécan ;
wáeron her tela
willum bēfenede,
þú us wel dohest.
Gif ic þonne on eorþan
owihte mæg,
þinre mód-lufan, 3650
máran tilian,
gumena dryhten,
ðonne ic gyt dyde,
gúð-geweorca,
ic beó gearo sona ;
gif ic þæt gefricge,
osfer flóda begang,
þæt þec ymb-sittend
egesan þywað,
swá þec hetende
hwílum dydon,
ic þe þusenda
þegna bringe,
hæleþa to helpe.
Ic on Higeláce wát,
Geáta dryhten,
þeah ðe he geong sý
folces hyrde,
þæt he mec fremman wile, 3670
wordum and weorcum, 3670
þæt ic þe wel werige,

3646. MS. bewenede.

" Now to thee we sea-farers
desire to say,
we comers from afar,
that we are most desirous
Hygelac to seek ;
we have here been kindly,
cordially, serv'd,
thou hast well treated us.
If I now on earth
in aught can,
for thy mind's love,
execute more,
O lord of men,
than I yet have done,
of warlike works,
I shall be straightways ready ;
if I learn,
over *the floods' course*,
that thee *those dwelling around*
with terror urge,
3660 as *those hating thee*
at times have done,
I to thee thousands
of warriors will bring,
of heroes, to *thy help*.
I know of Hygelac,
lord of Goths,
although he be a young
shepherd of *his* folk,
that he will enable me,
by words and works,
that I may well defend thee,

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.

3671. MS. herige.

and þe tō geōce
gár-holt bere,
mægenes fultum,
þær ðe bið manna þearf.
Gif him þonne Hreþric
tō hófum Geáta
geþingað þeódnes bearn,
he mæg þær fela
freónda findan : 3680
feor-cýþða beóð
súlran gesóhte,
þám þe him selfa deáh.
Hróðgár mæfelode,
him on andsware :
Þe þa word-cwydas
wittig Drihten
on sefan sende :
ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,

on swá geongum feore, 3690
guman þingian.
Þú eart mægenes strang,
and on móde fród,
wis word-cwida :
wén' ic túlige,
gif þæt gegangeð,
þæt se gár nimeð,
bild heoru-grim,
Hreþles eaferan,
ádl opðe íren, 3700
ealdor ðinne,

and to thee for succour
the javelin-shaft bear,
a support to thy power,
if thou have need of men.
If then Hrethic
at the Goths' courts,
the king's son, craves it,
he may there many
friends find :
far countries are,
better when sought,
to him who on himself relies."

Hrothgar spake
to him in answer :
" To thee those words
the wise Lord
into thy mind has sent :
never have I heard more prudently,

in so young a life,
a man discourse.
Thou art strong of might,
and in mind sage,
wise of verbal utterances :
I think there is expectation,
if it happen,
that the dart take,
war fiercely grim,
Hrethel's offspring,
disease or iron,
thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrinc. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþinged. 3681. MS. cýþðe.

3687. MS. wittig. 3697. MS. þe. 3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde, and þu þin feorh hafast, þat þa Sæ-Geatas scliran næbban tō geceósenne, cyning ænigne, hord-weard hæleþa ; gif þu healdan wylt maga rice.	<i>his people's shepherd,</i> <i>and thou thy life hast,</i> • that the Sea-Goths will not have <i>a</i> better to choose, not any king, <i>or treasure-ward of heroes;</i> if thou wilt hold
Me þin mód-sefa licað leng swá wel, leófa Beowulf : hafast þu gesered þat þám folcum sceal, Geata leódum and Gár-Denum, sib gemánum and sacu restan, inwit-níjas,	3710 <i>thy kinsmen's realm.</i> Me thy mind pleases <i>the longer the better</i> , dear Beowulf : thou hast borne <i>thyself</i> <i>so that for the nations shall</i> <i>(the Goths' people</i> <i>and the Gar-Danes)</i> peace <i>be</i> to both, and contention rest,
þe hie ár drugon, wesan þenden ic wealde widan rices, máþmas gemáne ; manig óferne gódum gegrótan ; ófer ganotes báð sceal hring-naca, ófer heáþu bringan lác and luf-tácen.	3720 <i>the guileful enmities,</i> <i>which they erst have borne,</i> <i>shall be while I rule</i> <i>the ample realm,</i> <i>treasures common ;</i> <i>many <i>a one another</i></i> <i>greet with benefits ;</i> <i>over <i>the</i> gannet's bath</i> <i><i>the</i> ring-prow'd bark shall,</i> <i>o'er <i>the</i> main, bring</i> <i>gifts and love-tokens.</i>
Ic þa leóde wát ge wið seónd ge wið fréond fæste geworhte,	3730 I the nations know both towards foe and towards friend fast constituted,

3704. MIS. 10.

3726. MIS. gegrettan.

seghwæs untséle,
ealde wisan.
Dá git him eorla hleó

inne gesalde,
mago Healdenes,
maþinas xii ;
hét hine mid þéim lácum
leóde swæse 3741
sécean on gesyntum ;
snúde eft cuman.

Gecyste þá
cyning æþelum góð,
þeóden Scyldinga,
ðegn betstan,
and be healse genam ;
hrúron him teáras,
blonden seaxum ; 3750
him wæs bëga wén,
ealdum infródum,
øþres swiðor,
þæt hí seoððan
geseón móston,
módige on meple.

Wæs him se man to þon leóf,
þæt he þone breóst-wylm
forberan ne mihte ;
ac him on hreþre, 3760
hyge-bendum fæst,
æfter deórum men,

blameless in everything,
in *the old wise.*"
To him besides *the warriors pro-*
tector

gave to possess,
the son of Healdene,
treasures twelve ;
bade him with the gifts
his own people
seek in safety ;
quickly come again.
Kiss'd then
the king nobly good,
the Scyldings' prince,
the best of thanes,
and round *the neck him took ;*
tears fell from him,
the grizzly hair'd prince ;
he had hope of both,
the old sage,
but of the second stronger,
that they themselves afterwards
might see,
the lofty ones, in conference.

To him was *the man so dear,*
that he the fervour of his breast
might not restrain ;
but in his bosom,
fast in bonds of thought,
after *the dear man,*

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað
born wið blóde.
Him Beowulf þanon,
gúð-rinc gold-wlanc,
græs-moldan træd,
since hrémig.
Sá-genga bád
ágend-freán,
se þe on ancre rád.
Þá wæs on gange
gisu Hróðgúres
ost geächtet.
Hæt wæs án cyning
æghwæs órleahtre,
ophæt hine yldo benam
mægenes wynnum,
se þe ost manegum scód.

longing secretly
burn'd against blood.
Beowulf thence,
the warrior proud with gold,
trod *the grassy mould,*
in treasure exulting.
The sea-ganger awaited
3770 *its owning lord,*
which at anchor rode.
Then was on *the way*
the gift of Hrothgar
often prized.
That was a king
in everything faultless,
until age him took
from *the delights of vigour,*
which oft had overpower'd many.

XXVII.

Cwom þá tó flóde
fela módigra
hægstealdra ;
hring-net báron,
locene leóðo-sýrcan.
Land-weard onfand
eft-sið eorla,
swá he ær dyde :

3780 Came then to *the flood*
many proud
bachelors ;
ring-nets they bore,
clos'd limb-sarks.
The land-warden perceiv'd
the warriors' return,
as he before had done :

3764. MS. *beorn*. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. *þanan*. 3770. MS. *aged*. 3785. See ll. 473, sqq.

nó he mid bearme,
of hilfes nosan,
gæst ne grétte, 3790
ac him tō-geanes rād ;
cwæð jā wilcuman
Wedera leódum.
Scacan scir-háme

not with insult be,
from *the hill's point*,
greeted *the guest*,
but towards him rode ;
bade welcome then
to *the Weders' people*.
Departing, *the bright-clad war-*
riors

tō scipe fúron.
Dá wæs on sande
sæc-geáp naca
hladen here-wædum,
hringed-stefna,
mearum and maðnum; 3800
mæst hlifade
osfer Hróðgúres
hord-gestreónum.
He þá m bút-wearde,
bunden golde,
swurd gescalde,
þæt he syðhan wæs,
on meodo-bence,
madme þý weorþra,
yrfe-láfe. 3810
Gewát him on nacan,
drefan deóp water,
Dena land ofgeaf.
Þá wæs be mæste
mere-hrægla sum,
segl sale fæst :

went to *the ship*.
Then was on *the sand*
the sea-curv'd bark
laden with martial weeds,
the ringed prow,
with steeds and treasures ;
the mast tower'd
over Hrothgar's
hoard-treasures.
He to the boat-guard,
bound with gold,
gave a sword,
so that he was afterwards,
on *the mead-bench*,
the worthier for *the treasure*,
the heritable relic.
He departed in *the bark*,
agitating *the deep water*,
the Danes' land left.
Then was by *the mast*
a sea-mantle,
a sail, by a cord fast :

3792. MS. þæt.

3794. MS. scawan.

3804. He, i. e. Beowulf.

3809. MS. madma þy weorþre.

3810. No alliteration with the following line; for nacan we should probably read ýbum.

sund-wudu þunede ;
no þær wæg-flotan
wind ofer ýðum
síðes getwæsde :
sæ-genga fór,
fleút fáning-heals
forð ofer ýðe,
bunden-stefna
ofer brim-streámas,
þat hie Geáta clifu
ongitan meahton,
cuþe næssas.
Ceól up-geþrang,
lyft-geswenced
on lande stód.

Hráþe wæs æt holme
hýð-weard geara,
se he ær lange tid
leófra manna,
fús æt faroðe,
fór wlátode :
sælde to sande
sid-faðmed scip
oncer-bendum fæst,
þy læs hit ýþa ðrym,
wudu wynsuman,
forwrecan meahte.
Hét þá úp beran
æþelinga gestreón,
frætwa and fæt gold :
næs him feor þanon

the sea-wood rattled ;
not there the wave-floater
the wind above the billows
3820 *from its course parted :*
the sea-ganger went,
floated the foamy neck'd
forth o'er the wave,
the bounden prow
over ocean's streams,
so that they the Goths' shores
might perceive,
the known headlands.
The vessel press'd up,
3830 *weather-beaten*
on land it stood.
Quickly at the sea was
the hithe-guard ready,
who, a long time before,
the dear men's
(prompt at the shore)
course had beheld :
he bound to the sand
the broad-bosom'd ship
3840 *with anchor-bonds fast,*
lest it the billows' force,
the gallant wood,
might wreck.
He then bade be borne up
the nobles' treasures,
ornaments and rich gold :
he had not far thence

3818. MS. weg.

3837. MS. seor.

3839. MS. feðmo.

3840. MS. on cear bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.

3841. MS. hym.

3846. MS. frætwe.

tó gesécanne
since bryttan,
Higelác Hreþling,
þær æt hám wunode
selfa mid gesiðum,
sæ-wealle neáh.
Bold was bétlic,
brego róf cyning,
héa healle ;
Hygd swiðe geong,
wis wel-þungen,
þeáh ȝe wintra lyt
under burh-locan
gebiden hæfde
Hárcþes dohtar :
næs hió hnáh swá-þeáh,
né tó gneð gifa
Geáta leódum,
maþm-gestreóna,
mód-þryðo wæg
fremu folces cwén,
firen ondrysne.
Næníg þæt dorste
deór genegan,
swásra gesiða,
nesne ȝin-freá,
þe hire án-dæges
eágum stárede ;
ac him wæl-bende
weotode tealde,

to seek
the dispenser of treasure,
3850 Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
where at home dwelt,
himself with his companions;
near the sea-wall.
The mansion was excellent,
a chief renown'd the king,
high the hall ;
Hygd very young,
wise, well-nurtur'd,
though winters few
3860 amid the burgh-enclosure
had abided
Hæreth's daughter :
although she was not mean,
nor of gifts too sparing
to the Goths' people,
of treasure-acquisitions,
yet violence of mood mov'd
the folk's bold queen,
crime appalling.
3870 No one durst that
beast address,
of the dear companions,
save her wedded lord,
who on her daily
with eyes gaz'd ;
but to him a death band
decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað. 3861. MS. hæbbe. 3864. MS. gneð.
3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read
frome, bold, strenuous.
3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,	hand-bound,
hraðe scopðan wæs,	was quickly after,
æfter mund-grípe	3880 after <i>the hand-grasp</i> ,
mece gefinged;	with <i>the sword resolv'd</i> ;
þæt hit sceadēn mæl	<i>so that it the pernicious brand</i>
scyran móste,	<i>must decide,</i>
cwealm-bealu cyðan:	<i>the deadly bale make known:</i>
ne bið swylc cwénlic þeaw	<i>such is no feminine usage</i>
ideſe to eſnanne,	<i>for a woman to practise,</i>
þeah ðe hió ƿinlicu sý,	<i>although she be beautiful,</i>
þætte freoðu-webbe	<i>that a peace-weaver</i>
feores onsace,	<i>machinate to deprive of life,</i>
æfter lig-torne,	3890 <i>after burning anger,</i>
leófne mannan;	<i>a dear man;</i>
buru þæt onhohsnode	<i>at least with that reproach'd her</i>
Heminges maig,	<i>Hemming's son,</i>
ealo-drincende;	<i>while drinking ale;</i>
oðre sádon,	<i>others said,</i>
þæt hió leód-bealewa	<i>that she dire evils</i>
læs gefremede,	<i>less perpetrated,</i>
inwit-niða,	<i>guileful iniquities,</i>
syððan ærest wearð	<i>after she was first</i>
gyfen gold-hroden	3900 <i>given gold-adorn'd</i>
geongum cempan,	<i>to the young warrior,</i>
æðelum dióre,	<i>the noble beast,</i>
syððan hió Offan flet,	<i>after she Offa's court,</i>

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scop or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.

3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde?

3893. MS. Hemningea. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,
 be freder láre,
 aíðe gesóhte,
 þer hió syððan wel
 in gum-stóle,
 góðe mære
 líf-geaseafta
 lifigende breác,
 heold heáh-lufan
 wið hælcþa brego,
 calles mon-cynnes,
 mine gefræge,
 þone sélestán
 bi sám tweónum,
 eormen-cynnes ;
 forþam Offa wæs,
 geofum and gúþum,
 gár-céne man,
 wide geweorþod ;
 wisdóme heold
 éðel sinne ;
 þonon Eomer wóc
 hæleðum to helpe,
 Heminges mæg,
 nesa Gúrmundes,
 niða cræftig.

over the fallow flood,
 through her father's counsel,
 by journey sought,
 where she afterwards well
 on the throne,
 the good and great
 3910 life's creations
 living enjoy'd,
 high love entertain'd
 towards the prince of heroes,
 of all mankind,
 as I have heard,
 the best
 between the seas,
 of the human race ;
 for Offa was,
 3920 for gifts and wars,
 (a bold man in arms)
 widely honour'd ;
 he in wisdom held
 his country ;
 from him Eomer sprang
 for help to heroes,
 Heming's son,
 Garmund's grandson,
 mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þea.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that *nesa* signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for gen. *nesan*, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to *Heminges*, meaning that *Heming* was the grandson of *Garmund*.

3929. The preceding digression about *Hygd* and *Offa* is barely intelligible.

XXVIII.

Gewāt him þā se hearda
mid his hond-scōle, 3931
sylf æfter sande,
sæ-wong tredan,
wide waroðas.
Woruld-candel scán,
sigel súðan fús :
hi sið drugon,
elne gecodon,
tó þæs þe eorla hleó,
bonan Ongenþeowes, 3940
burgum in innan,
geongne gúð-cyning
gódne gefrunon
hringas dælan.
Higelace wæs
sið Beowulfes
snûde gecyðed,
þæt þær on worðig,
wigendra hleó,
lind-gestcalla,
lifigende cwom,
heáðo-láces hál
tó hófse gongan.
Hraðe wæs gerýmed,
swá se rica bebeád,
feðe-gestum
flet innanweard.
Gessæt þā wið sylfne
se ðe saccce genæs,

3950

Departed then the bold warrior
with his chosen band,
himself along *the sand*,
the sea-plain treading,
the wide shores.
The world's candle shone,
the sun from the south hastening:
they drag'd on *their way*,
resolutely went,
until *the protector of men*,
the slayer of Ongentheow,
within *his burghs*,
the young martial king,
the good, they had heard,
was rings dispensing.
To Hygelac was
Beowulf's voyage
speedily made known,
that there into *the place*
the protector of warriors,
his shield-companion,
was come alive,
whole from *the game of war*
proceeding to *his mansion*.
Quickly was clear'd,
as the chief commanded,
for *the pedestrian guests*
the hall within.
Sat then facing himself
he who had come safely from
the conflict,

3940. MS. Ongenþeosa.

3959. MS. se ða.

mæg wið mæge.	3960	kinsman facing kinsman. After his liege lord, in sonorous speech, <i>his faithful friend had greeted,</i> in powerful words, with mead-libations went, through the hall, Hæreðes daughter :
Syððan man-dryhten, þurh hleððor-cwyde, holdne gegréttē, meaglum wordum, meodu-scencum hwærf,		lufode ða leóde, lið-waige bær heánun tō handa.
geond þæt heal-reced, Hæreðes dohtor : lufode ða leóde, lið-waige bær heánun tō handa.	3970	Hygelac began his guest in the high hall kindly to question : curiosity was bursting him, <i>as to what the Sea-Goths'</i> courses had been.
Higelác ongan sinne geseldan in scle þum heán fægre fricgean : hyne fyrwet bræc, hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wærон.		" How befel it you on <i>the way</i> , dear Beowulf,
Hú lomp eow on láde, leófa Beowulf, þá ðú færinga seorr gehögdest sæcce séccan ofer sealт wæter, hilde to Heorote, þæt ðú Hróðgáre wid-cuðnc weán wihte gebítte, mærum þeódne. Ic þæs mód-ceare	3980	when thou suddenly didst resolve afar conflict to seek over <i>the salt water</i> , contest at Heorot, that thou to Hrothgar <i>his wide-known calamity</i> mighitest somewhat compensate, <i>the great prince</i> ?
sorh-wylmum seáð;	3990	I on this account <i>my mind's care</i> have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd;

3966. MS. side recd. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. haenam.

3985. MS. ac.

3986. MS. vi. 5.

3987. MS. gebettet.

N

siðe ne trúwode
 leófes mannes ;
 ic þe lange bæd,
 þæt ðú þone wal-gæst
 wihte ne grétte,
 lete Súð-Dene
 sylfe geweorðan
 gúðe wið Grendel.
 Gode ic þanc secge,
 þas ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000
 geseón móste.
 Beowulf maðelode,
 bearn Ecgþeowes :
 Þæt is undyrne,
 dryhten Higelac,
 [uncer] geméting
 monegum syra,
 hwylce [orleg]-hwil
 uncer Grendles
 wearð on þim wange, 4010
 þær he worna fela
 Sige-Scyldingum
 sorge gefremede,
 yrmðe tó aldre.
 Ic þæt eall gewræc,
 swá ne gylpan þearf

*I trusted not in the voyage
 of the dear man ;
 I pray'd thee long,
 that thou the deadly guest
 shouldest in no wise greet,
 but let the South Danes
 themselves decide
 the contest with Grendel.
 To God I say thanks,
 for that I thee sound
 might see."*
 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " It is not secret,
 my lord Hygelac,
 [our] meeting
 to many men,
 what while [of conflict]
 of myself and Grendel
 was on the place,
 where he a great abundance,
 • to the victorious Scyldings,
 had of sorrow caus'd,
 misery everlasting.
 I have avenged all that,
 so that need not boast

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an Q. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (*ok*), the *ok* is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, *Anvisn.* till *Isländskan.* Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See Cædmon, p. 296. 6, and Cod. Exon. pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.

Grendles magna
 [séniq] ofer eorðen
 uht-hlemj þone,
 se je lengest leofasö 4020
 láðan cynnes.
 Fær-bisongen,
 ic þær furðum cwem,
 tó ðám hring-sele,
 Hróðgár grétan :
 sona me se mæra
 mago Healfdene,
 syððan he mód-sefan
 minne cuðe,
 wið his sylfes sunu 4030
 setl getæhte.
 Weorod wæs on wynne ;
 ne seah ic widan-seorh,
 under heofones hwealf,
 heal-sittendra
 medu-dreám māran ;
 hwilum māru cwén,
 friðu-aibb folca,
 flet eall geond-hwearf,
 bædde byras geonge ; 4040
 oft hió beáh-wrīðan
 secge [sealde],
 sér hie to setle gong.
 Hwilum for dugrōðe
 dōhtor Hróðgáres
 eorlum on ende,
 ealu-wæge bær,
 þa ic Freáware

of Grendel's kinsmen
 any on earth
 of that twilight tumult,
 who shall longest live
 of the hateful race.
 With perils encompass'd,
 I had but just come there,
 to the ring-hall,
 Hrothgar to greet :
 when forthwith to me the great
 son of Healfdene,
 after he my .
 mind's purpose knew,
 opposite his own son
 a seat assign'd.
 The company was joyous ;
 not in my life have I seen,
 under heaven's vault,
 of hall-sitters
 a mead-joy greater ;
 at times the great queen,
 the peaceful tie of nations,
 the hall all travers'd,
 her young sons address'd ;
 oft she a ringed wreath
 to the warrior gave,
 ere to her seat she went.
 At times before the nobles
 Hrothgar's daughter
 to the earls in order
 the ale-cup bore,
 whom I Freaware

4042. sealde is supplied from conjecture.

4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende *the court residents*
 nemnan hýrde, 4050 *heard name,*
 þær hió gled-sinc *where she bright treasure*
 hæleþum sealde : *to the warriors gave :*
 sió geháten [wæs], *she was promis'd,*
 geong gold-hroden, *young, gold-adorn'd,*
 gladum suna Fródan ; *to the glad son of Froda ;*
 [ha]fað þæs geworden 4060 *therefore is he become*
 wine Scyldinga, *the Scylding's friend,*
 rices hyrde ; *the kingdom's shepherd ;*
 and þæt ræd talað, *and that report tells,*
 þæt he mid ðý wife 4060 *that with the wife he*
 wæl-fæhða dæl, *a deal of deadly feuds*
 sæcca gesette ; *and strifes has allay'd ;*
 oft seldan hwær, *though seldom anywhere,*
 æfter leód-hryre, *after a people's fall,*
 lytle hwile *even for a little while*
 bón-gár búgeð. *the fatal dart ceases,*
 þeah seo brýd duge. *although the bride be good.*

XXX.

* * *

* * *

Mæg þær þonne ofþyncan This then may ill endure
 • þeodne Heaðo-beardna 4071 *the Heathobeards' prince*

4053. *wæs* is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible *juxta-position*. For oft I suspect we should read *þeah*. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. *þeoden*.

and þegna gehwám
 Jára leóda,
 þonne he mid fírmnan
 on flet gæð,
 dryht-bearn Dena,
 dugruðe beþenede,
 on him gyrdeð
 gomelra láfe,
 heard and hring-mæl, 4080
 Heaðo-beardna gestreón,
 þenden hie þám wæpnum
 wealdan móston,
 oððat hie forlæddon
 tó ðám lind-plegan
 swáse gesiðas
 ond hyra sylfra seorh.
 Þonne cwið æt beore
 se þe beah gesyhð,
 cald æsc-wiga, 4090
 se þe eall geman
 gár-cwealm gumena,
 him bið grim [se]fa,
 onginneð geomor-mód
 geong[ne] cempa,
 þurh hrcðra gehygd,
 higes cunnian,
 wig-bealu weccean,
 and þæt word acwyð :
 Meaht ðú min wine 4100
 mece gecnáwan,
 þone þin fæder
 tó gefeohte bær

4077. M.S. dugruða bewenede.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

and every thane
 of those peoples,
 when with *the* woman he
 walks in *the* court,
the Danes' princely child,
 by *the* noble serv'd,
 on him girds
the relic of *the* old,
 hard and ring-mail'd,
the treasure of *the* Heathobeards,
 while they those weapons
 might command,
 until they misled
 to the shield-play
their dear associates
 and their own lives.
 Then at *the* beer will say
 he who *the* ring shall see,
 an old spear-warrior,
 who remembers all
 • *the* slaughter of *the* men.
 (fierce will be his spirit,) sad of mood will *he* begin
 of *the* young warrior,
 through *his* bosom's thought,
the mind to prove,
 war-bale waken,
 and that word will say :
 "Thou, my friend, mightest
the falchion know,
 which thy father
 bore to *the* fight

4078. M.S. gladið.

4084. M.S. forlæddan.

under here-griman,
hindeman siðe,
dýre íren,
þær hine Dene slógon,
wealdon wæl-stówe,

syððan Wiðergylf læg,
aſter hæleþa hryre, 4110
hwáte Scyldingas.
Nú her þára banena
byre nát hwylces
frætwum hrémig
on flet gæð,
morþres gylpeð,
and þone maðþum byreð,
þone þe ðú mid rihte
rædan sceoldest.
Manað swá and myndgað,
mæla gehwylce, 4121
sárum wordum,
oððæt sæl cymeð,
þæt se fæge þegn,
fore fæder dædum,
aſter billes bite,
blód-fág swefeð,
ealdres scyldig.
Him se oþer þonan
losað wigende, 4130
con him land geare.
Þonne bióð brocene,
on bá healfa,
áð-sweord eorla.
[Syð]þan Ingelde

under *the* martial helm,
for *the* last time,
the dear iron,
where the Danes him slew,
were masters of *the* slaughter
place,
when Withergyld had perish'd,
after *the* fall of heroes,
the bold Scyldings.
Now here of those murderers
the son, I know not whose,
in arms exulting
walks in *the* court,
of the slaughter boasts,
and the treasure bears,
which thou with right
shouldst command."

Thus prompts *he* and reminds,
on every occasion,
with painful words,
until *the* time comes,
when the fated thane,
for *his* father's deeds,
after *the* falchion's bite,
blood-stain'd sleeps,
to death condemn'd.
Thence the other
warrior escapes,
he the land well knows.
Then will be broken,
on both sides,
the oath-swearling of warriors.
Afterwards in Ingeld

4124. MS. fæmann.

4133. MS. healfe.

weallað wæl-niðas,
and him wif-lufan,
sefter cear-wælmum,
côlran weorðað.

þý ic Heaþo-beardna 4140
hyldo ne talige,
dryht-sibbe dæl
Denum unsfæcne,
freóndscipe fæstne.
Ic sceal forð-sprecan
gen ymbe Grendel,
þæt ðú geare cunne,
sinceſ brytta,
tō hwán syððan wearð
hond-ræs hæleþa. 4150

Syððan heofenes gim
glád oſer grundas,
gæſt yrre cwom,
eatol æfen-grom,
úser neósan,
þær we gesunde
ſele weardodon :
þær wæs hond-sció
hilde onsaȝe,
feorh-bealu fágum : 4160

deadly hates will boil,
and his woman's love,
after the heats of care,
will become cooler.
Therefore I the Heathobeards'
affection esteem not,
nor part of lordly kinship
to the Danes guileless,
their friendship fast.
I shall now speak on
again about Grendel,
that thou well mayst know.
O dispenser of treasure,
how afterwards fell out
the hand-conflict of warriors.
After heaven's gem
had glided o'er the earth,
the guest came angry,
the giant fierce at eve,
to visit us,
where we sound
guarded the hall :
there was his glove
in the war not idle,
a life-bale to the fated :
who foremost lay,

4140. MS. Heaþo-bearna.

4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall, that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for astol.

4157. MS. ssel.

4161. se þe. Thorkelin has he, but in the MS. all that remains is e. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with se þe.

gyrded cempa,
 him Grendel wearð,
 mārum magu-þegne,
 tō mūð-bonan ;
 leófes mannes
 lic eall forswalga ;
 nō ðy ḫr út þá-gen,
 idel-hende,
 bona blódig-tóð,
 bealewa gemyndig,
 of ðám gold-sele
 gongan wolde ;
 ac he mægnes róf
 min costode,
 grápode gearo-solm,
 glóf [hangode]
 sid and syllic,
 scaro-bendum fæst,
 sió wæs órðoncum 4170
 eall gegyrwed
 diófles cræftum
 and dracan fellum :
 he mec þær on-innan
 unsynnigne
 diór-dæd-fruma,
 gedón wolde
 manigra sumne :

a girded champion,
 to him was Grendel,
 to my great fellow-thane,
 a mouth-murderer ;
 the belov'd man's
 body he all swallow'd ;
 nor yet for that the earlier out,
 empty-handed,
 4170 the bloody-tooth'd murderer,
 of evils mindful,
 from that gold-hall
 would go ;
 but he, proud of his might,
 trial made of me,
 grasp'd ready-handed,
 his glove hung
 wide and wondrous,
 with curious bindings fast ;
 it was cunningly
 4180 all prepared
 with a devil's crafts
 and dragon's skins :
 he me there within
 unsinning,
 the brutal perpetrator,
 would make
 one of many :

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-scio, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-scio was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,
syððan ic on yrre
upp-riht astód.
Tó lang ys tó recceanne
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,
yfla gehwylcea,
hond-leán forgeald ;
þær ic, þeoden min,
þine leóde
weorðode weorcum.
He onwég lossade ;
lytle hwile
lif-wynna breác ;
hwæþre him sió swiðre
swaðe weardade
hand on Hiorte,
and he heán ðonan,
módes geomor,
mere-grund gefeoll.
Me þone wæl-ræs
wine Scyldinga
fættan golde
fela leánode,
manegum maðmum,
syððan mergen com,
and we tó symble
géseten hæfdon.
Þær wæs gidd and gleó,
gomela Scylding,
fela fricgende,
feorran rehte ; ^{dear}
hwilum hilde deór
hearpan wynne,
gomen-wudu, grétte ;

it might not so be,
when in anger I
upright stood.
Too long is it to recount
how [I] to the miscreant,
for every evil,
paid a manual reward ;
there I, my prince,
thy people
honour'd by my works.
He escap'd away ;
for a little while
life's pleasures enjoy'd ;
yet his right hand
guarded on his track
in Heorot,
and he humble thence,
sad of mood,
to the lake-ground fell.
Me for that deadly onslaught
the Scyldings' friend
with rich gold
abundantly rewarded,
with many treasures,
after morning came,
and we to the feast
had eat.

4190
4200
4210
4220

| There was song and glee,
the aged Scylding,
much inquiring,
related things from times remote,
at whiles the beast of war
the joy of harp
greeted, the wood of mirth ;

Wæl-ræs

hwilum ^{song} gyd awræc
sōð and sārlīc ;
hwilum syllic spell
rechte æfter rihte
rūm-heort cyning ;
hwilum eft ongan,
eldo-gebunden,
gome ^{old} guð-wiga
geogude ^{youth} cwiðan ;
hilde strengō ;
hreðer inne weoll,
þonne he wintrum fród
worn gemunde.
Swá we þær-inne
andlangne dæg
nióte namon,
oððæt niht becwom
oþer to yldum.

Þá wæs est hraðe
gearo gyrn-wræce
Grendel's móðor ;
siðode sorhfull ;
sunu deáp fornám,
wig-hete Wedera :
wif unhýre
hyre bearñ gewræc,
beorn acwealde
ellenlice.

Þær wæs Æschere,
fródan fyrn-witan,
feorh úðgenge ;
nó ðær hý hine ne móston,
syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *she* lay recited
sooth and sorrowful ;
sometimes a wondrous tale
told in order due
the liberal-hearted king ;
sometimes again began,
by age restrain'd,
4230 *the old warrior*
with *the youth* to speak,
the strength of war ;
his breast within *him* boil'd,
when he in winters wise
many things call'd to mind.
So we therein
the livelong day
in enjoyment pass'd,
until night came

4240 *the second to men.*
Then was in turn quickly
ready with wily vengeance
Grendel's mother ;
she journey'd sorrowful ;
her son death had taken,
• *the Weders' hostile hate* :
the monster woman
her child avenged,
a warrior slew
4250 *daringly.*

There was from *Æschere*,
the sage ancient councillor,
life departed ;
nor there might they him,
when morning came,

4238. MS. *niode naman.*

deáð-wéigne,
 Deniga leóde
 bronde forbærnan,
 ne on bél hladan
 leófne mannan :
 hió þæt lic ætbaer,
 feóndes fædrunga,
 þær under firgen-streám.
 Þæt wæs Hróðgáre
 hreówa tornost,
 þára þe leód-fruman
 lange begeáte :
 Þá se ðeóden mec,
 [be] þine lise,
 healsode hreóh-mód, 4270
 þæt ic on holma geþring
 eorlscipe efnde,
 ealdre genéðe,
 mærðo fremede :
 he me méde gehéét.
 Ic ðá ðæs wælmes,
 þe is wide cùð,
 grimne grýrelicne
 grund-hyrde fond ;
 þær unc hwile wæs
 hand-gemæne ;
 holm heolfre weoll,
 and ic heafde becearf,
 in ðám [gúð]-sele,

4260

the death-weary one,
 the Danes' people
 with fire consume,
 nor on the pile raise
 the dear man :
 she the corpse bore away,
 the fiend's parent,
 there under the mountain-stream.
 That was to Hrothgar
 of sorrows saddest,
 of those which the nation's chief
 had long o'erwhelm'd :
 Then the prince me,
 by thy life,
 besought, fierce of mood,
 that in the throng of waters I
 would a valorous deed perform,
 my life would venture,
 great glory achieve :
 he me a meed promis'd.
 I then of the boiling deep,
 which is widely known,
 the grim, horrific
 ground-keeper found ;
 4280 there we had a while
 a hand-conflict ;
 the water bubbled with blood,
 and from her head I cut,
 in that battle-hall,

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gúð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles móðor
eácnúm ecgum ;
unsofte þonan
feorh oðferede :
næs ic fáge þá-gyt ;
ac me eorla hleó 4290
eft gescalde
maðma menigeo,
maga Healfdeneſ.

Grendel's mother
with powerful edge ;
with difficulty thence
I my life bore away :
I was not yet doom'd ;
but me *the* protector of warriors
again gave
many treasures,
Healfdene's son.

XXXI.

Swá se ȣeód-cyning
þeánum lysde ;
nealles ic ðúm leánum
forloren hæfde,
mægnes méde :
ac he me [maðmas] geaf,
sunu Healfdeneſ, 4300
on [minne] sylses dóm,
ðá ic ȣe, beorn-cyning,
bringan wylle,
éstum gegyrwan ;
gen is call æt ȣe
lissa gelong :
ic lYT hafO
heáfod-maga,
nefne Hygelác þec.
Hét ȣu in-beran 4310
eofor-heáfod-segn,
heaðo-steápne helm,

So the great king
becomingly liv'd ;
not the rewards
had I lost,
the meed of might ;
for he me [treasures] gave,
Healfdene's son,
in [my] own power,
which I to thee, warrior-king,
will bring,
with gladness make ready ;
moreover of thee are all
my pleasures long :
I have few
near kinsmen,
.save thee, Hygelac."

Bade then in be borne
the boar-head banner,
the warlike towerling helm,

4285. MS. Grendeleſ.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eofor.

[here]-byrnan,	<i>the</i> [martial] byrnie,
gūð-sweord geátolie;	<i>the</i> splendid battle-sword;
gyd æfter wræc:	<i>this</i> speech afterward recited:
Me ðis hilde-aceorp	"To me this war-gear
Hróðgár sealde;	Hrothgar gave;
anotra fengel	<i>the</i> sagacious prince
sume worde hét,	some <i>things</i> by word com- manded.
þat ic his ærend þe	that I to thee his errand
est gesægde:	again should say:
cwāð þat hyt hæfde	said that it had had
Hiorogár cyning,	king Hiorogar,
leód Scyldinga,	<i>the</i> Scyldings' lord,
lange hwile:	for a long while:
nó ðý aér suna sinum	<i>yet</i> not the sooner to his son
syllan wolde,	would he give,
hwatum Heorowearde,	to <i>the</i> bold Heorowēard,
þeah he him hold wære,	though he to him was kind,
breóst-gewádu:	<i>these</i> breast-weeds:
brúc ealles well.	enjoy <i>it</i> all well!"
Hýrde ic þat þám fræt-	I heard that of <i>these</i> appoint- ments
wum	
feówer mearas,	four steeds,
lungre gelice,	swift alike,
last weardode,	follow'd <i>the</i> track,
æppel-fealuwe.	apple-fallow.
He him ést geteáh	He gave to him <i>a</i> present
meara and maðma.	of steeds and treasures.
Swá sceal mæg dón,	So should <i>a</i> kinsman do,
nealles inwit-net	4340 not <i>a</i> net of treachery
oðrum bregdan	for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnnum cræfte,	with secret craft,
deāð re * *	death * *
hond-gestællan.	for an associate.
Hygeláce wæs,	Was to Hygelac,
nīþa heardum,	the bold in conflicts,
neſa swyðe hold,	his nephew very affectionate,
and gehwāþer oðrum	and each to other
hroþra gemyndig.	mindful of benefits.
Hýrde ic þat he þone heals-	I heard that he the neck-ring
beāh	4350
Hygde gesalde,	to Hygd gave,
wratlicne wundor-maþðum,	the curious, wondrous treasure,
þone ðe him Wealhþeow which to him Wealhtheow had	
geaf,	given,
þéodnes dohtor,	a prince's daughter,
þrio wicg somod,	together with three horses,
swarte and sadol-beorhte :	black and with saddles bright :
hyre syððan wæs,	was then,
æfter beāh-þege,	after the presentation of rings,
breost geweorðod.	her breast honour'd.
Swú bealdode	4360
bearn Ecgþeowes,	Thus flourish'd
guma gúðum cuð,	Ecgtheow's son,
góðum dáiðum ;	the man known in wars,
dreāh æfter dóme ;	for good deeds ;
nealles druncen slög	he acted after judgment ;
heorð-geneatás ;	nor struck he the drunken enjoyers of his hearth ;

4353. MS. Wælþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

nás him hreó sefa,
ac he man-cynnes
mæste cræfte,
ginsfæstan gife,
þe him God sealde,
heold hilde deúr.
Heán wæs lange,
swá hine Geáta bearn
gódne ne tealdon,
ne hyne on medo-bence
micles wyrðne
Drihten wereda
gedón wolde ;
swyðe [oft ság]don 4380
þæt he sléac wære,
æðeling unfrom :
edwendar cwom
tir-eádigum men
torna gehwylces.
Hét þá eorla hleó

in gesetian,
heáðo-róf cyning.
Hreðles lise,
golde gegyrede ; 4390
nás mid Geútum Éá
sinc-maðþum sélra
on sweordes hád ;
þæt he on Beowulfes
bearm alegde,

his was no rugged soul,
but he of mankind
the greatest strength,
4370 *the ample gift,*
that God had given him,
possess'd, *the beast of war.*
Long was *the shame,*
when him *the sons of the Goths*
not good accounted,
nor him on *the mead-bench*
of much worthy
the Lord of hosts
would make ;
very [oft they said]
4380 that he was slack,
a sluggish prince :
a reverse came
to *the glorious man*
of every grievance.
Bade then *the protector of war-*
riors
fetch in,
the war-fam'd king,
Hrethel's relic,
with gold adorn'd ;
there was then not among *the*
4390 *Goths*
a better treasure
of *a sword's kind ;*
which he on Beowulf's
bosom laid,

4380. [oft ság] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde
seofon þusendo,
bold and brego-stól.

Him wæs bám samod
on ðám leódsçipe 4400
lond gecynde,
eard-éðel-riht
oðrum swiðor,
side rice
him ðær sélra wæs.

✓ Eft þæt geeóde
✓ uferan dógrum,
hilde hlemmum,
syððan Hygelac læg,
and Heardrede 4410
hilde mecas,
under bord-hreóðan,
tó bonan wurdon,
þá hyne gesóhton,
on sige-peóde.
✓ hearde hilde-frecan,
heaðo-Scylfingas
✓ níða genægdon
nefan Hererices.
Syððan Beowulfe
bráde riće
✓ on hand gehwearf:

and to him gave
seven thousand,
a habitation and a princely seat.
To them both together was
in the community
the land natural,
o *the patrimonial right*
in *the one stronger,*
the ample realm
his, who there was the better.

Afterwards that pass'd away,
in later days,
in war's tumults,
when Hygelac had fall'n,
and to Heardred
battle-falchions,
under *the shield*,
became *the bane*,
when him sought
among *the victor-people*,
bold-daring warriors,
the martial Scylfings
quell'd in wars
Hereric's nephew.
4420 Afterwards of Beowulf
the broad realm
into *the hand devolv'd*:

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Aeft þæt geiode. 4407. MS. uferan.

4408. MS. hlammum.

4410. MS. Hearede.

4411. MS. meceas.

4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gehnægdan.

4421. MS. bræde.

BEOWULF.

149

he geheold tela
fiftig wintru ;
wæs þæt fród cyning,
eald éfel-weard,
oððæt án ongan,
deorcum nihtum,
draca ricsian,
se ðe on heápe
hord beweotede ;
stán-beorh steápne
stig under læg,
eldum uncuð.
þær on-innan gong
niða nát hrylc

* * *
hæðnum horde
hond * * hwylc
since fah
he þæt syððan
* * *
slæpende be fire,
fyrena hyrde
þeofes cræfte,
þæt sie * *
* * folc-biorn
þæt he gebolge wæs.

he held it well
fifty winters ;
that was a wise king,
an old land-guardian,
until one began,
in the dark nights,
a dragon, to hold sway,
which in a heap
his hoard watch'd over ;
a steep stone-mount
the path lay beneath,
to men unknown.
There within went
of men I know not who

* * *
to the heathen hoard
* * *
* * *
he that after
* * *
sleeping by the fire,
the guardian of crimes
by a thief's craft,
that * *
* * *
that he was angry.

XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,
wyrm-horda craft, the worm-hoards' craft,
sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. ja.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. steerne.

4435. MS. gióng.

o 3

se ðe him * * geacód, } he who * * *
 se for þræd-nedlan 4450 but from dire need
 * * nat hwylces, * * I know not of what,
 hæleða bearna, sons of men,
 hete-swengeas hateful strokes
 * * pe a * and therein *
 and þær-inne weall
 secg syn * sig * * *
 sona in-wlatode, forthwith look'd in
 þat * * Ȣám gyste * * *
 bræg * * stód, * * *
 Hwæt * * sceapen * * *
 * * * *
 * * * *
 * * se fæs begeat * * *
 * * * *
 ——————

Þær wæs swylera fela,
 in Ȣám eorð [scræf],
 aír-gestreóna,
 swá he on gear-dagum,
 gumena nat hwylc,
 eormen-læfe 4460
 æþelan cynnes,
 þanc-hycgende,
 þær ghydde,
 deóre mædmas.
 Ealle hie deáð fornam,
 ærran mælum,
 and se án Ȣá-gen
 leóda duguðe,
 se ðær lengest hwearf,
 weard wine geomor; 4470 was a sad man;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. Ȣer.

4470. MS. weard.

There of such were many,
 in that earth-cave,
 ancient treasures,
 as he in days of yore,
 what man I know not,

the great legacy
 of a noble race,
 thoughtful,
 there had hidden,
 precious treasures.
 Death had taken them all,
 in former times,
 and the one at length
 of peoples' nobles,
 who there longest wander'd,
 was a sad man;

wiscte þes yldan,
 þet he lytel fsec
 leng gestreóna
 brúcan móste.
 Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge,
 wæter-ýðum neáh,
 niwel be nesse,
 nearo-cræstum fæst :
 þær on-innan bær 4480
 eorl gestreóna,
 hringa hyrde,
 heáp-fundne dæl
 fættan goldes ;
 seá worda cwað :
 Hold þú nú brúse,
 > nú hæleð ne móston,
 eorla ahte ;
 hwær hit aér on þe
 góðe begeaton ; 4490
 gúð-deáð fornám,
 seorh-bealo frecne,
 syra gehwylcne
 leóda minra ;
 þára ðe þis [lif] ofgeaf :
 gesawon sele-dréam
 * hwá sveord-wege,
 oððe fe * *
 fæted wæge,
 drync-fæt deóre, 4500
 * brandishing of swords,
 or * *
 the rich cup,
 the precious drink-vessel,

4471. MS. rihde. 4473. MS. long. 4478. MS. nive.

4483. MS. hard syrdne. 4485. MS. fec.

4487. MS. mæstan. 4489. MS. hwæt. 4493. MS. fyrena.

4495. MS. þa na. lif is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seóc : nobles valour sick :
 sceal se hearda helm, the hard helm shall,
 [hyr]sted golde, adorn'd with gold,
 fægum befeallan ; from the fated fall ;
 feorh-wund swefad mortally wounded sleep
 þa ðe beado grimman those who war to rage
 bymian sceoldon : by trumpet should announce,
 geswylce seo here-pád, in like manner the war-shirt,
 seo æt hilde gebád, which in battle stood,
 ofer borda gebræc, 4510 over the crash of shields,
 bite irena, the bite of swords,
 brosnað æfter beorne ; shall ^{fall} moulder after the warrior;
 ne mæg byrnan bring the byrnies ring may not
 æfter wig-fruman after the martial leader
 wide feran go far
 hæleðum be healf ; on the side of heroes ;
 nis hearpan wyn, there is no joy of harp,
 gomen gleó-bcámes, no glee-wood's mirth,
 ne góð hafoc no good hawk
 geond sál swingeð, 4520 swings through the hall,
 ne se swifta mearh nor the swift steed
 burh-stede beáteð, tramps the city-place,
 bealo-cwealm hafað baleful death has
 fela feorh-cynna many living kinds
 [forð] onsended. sent [forth]."
 Swá giomor-mód So, sad of mood,
 giohðo mænde his afflictions bewail'd
 án æfter eallum one after all,
 unblíþe hwæ * * unblithe * *
 dæges and nihtes, 4530 by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.

4504. MS. fætum befeallen.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4507. MS. bywan.

4517. MS. næs.

4520. scle?

4515. forð is supplied from conjecture.

oððæt deaþes salm
hrán æt heortan.
Hord-wynne fond
eald uht-sceaða
opene standan,
se þe byrnende
biorgas séceð ;
nacod nûð-draca
nihtes fleógeð
fýre be fangen ;
hyne fold-buend

* * he ge *
* * sceall
· bearn * *
* * hrúsan,
þær he hæðen gold
warað wintrum fród ;
ne byð him wihte

* * *
* * *
* * *
Swá se þeód-sceaða
þreó hund wintra
heold on hrúsan
hord-aerna sum
eácen-cræstig,

oððæt hyne án abealh 4550
mon on móde :
man-dryhtne bær
fæted wáge,
friðo-wære bæd
hláford sinne.
Þá wæs hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand
touch'd him at heart.
The board-delight found
the old twilight scather
standing open,
who burning
seeks out mounts ;
the naked, spiteful dragon
flies by night
4540 *in fire envelop'd ;*
him the land-dwellers

* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *

where he heathen gold
defends, with winters wise ;
he has not aught

* * *
* * *
* * *

So the great scather
three hundred winters
held in *the* earth
a hoard-house
exceeding strong,
until him enraged one
man in mood :
to *his* liege lord *he* bore
a rich cup,
pray'd a covenant of security
of his lord.
Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4547. MS. hrusam. 4556. reásfod ?

✓ *oðboren beága hord,* *the hoard of rings borne off,*
 ✓ *bén getiðad* *the prayer granted*
feasceastum men. *to the poor man.*

Fréa sceawode 4560 *The lord beheld*
 ✓ *fyra fyrn-geweorc* *the ancient work of men*
forman siðe. *for the first time.*

þá se wyrm onwóc
 wroht wæs geniwad ;
 stone þá aſter stáne,
 stearc-heort onſand
 feóndes fót-last ;
 he tó forð gestóp,
 dyrnan cræfte,
 dracan heúde neáh. 4570 *When the worm awoke*
the crime had been renew'd ;
he then smelt along the stone,
the stout of heart found
the foe's foot-trace ;
he had stept forth,
by secret craft,

Swá mæg unfáge
 eáče gedigan

✓ *weán and wræc-sið,* 4580 *near to the dragon's head :*
se ðe Waldendes *Thus may an undoom'd man*
hyldo gehealdeð. *easily escape from*
calamity and exile,
who the Almighty's
favour holds.

Hord-weard sóhte
 georne aſter grunde,
 wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote
 sárc geteóde : 4580 *The hoard-ward sought*
hát, and hreóh-mod *diligently along the ground,*
hláew oft ymbe-hwearf, *he the man would find,*
calne utanweardne ; *him who to him in sleep*
ne ðær aníg mon *had caused pain :*
on þám westene *hot and savage of mood*
the mound he oft wander'd round,
all outward ;
not there any man
in that desert,

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4558. MS. bene.

4568. he, i. e. the foe.

4582. MS. hlæwu.

4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwarðere hilde geféh, however, in conflict rejoiced,
 bea[do].weordes; in the work of war;
 hwlum on beorh set- sometimes he return'd to the
 hwearf,
 sinc-fæt sóhte; mount,
 he þat sona onfand, 4590 his treasure vessel sought;
 þæt hæfde gumena sum he forthwith found,
 goldes gefandod, that some man had
 heáh-gestreóna. meddled with the gold.,
 Hord-weard onbád the chief treasures.
 earfoðlice *The hoard-ward awaited*
 oððæt æfen cwom; *with difficulty*
 wæs ðá gebolgen until evening came;
 beorges hyrde, then was angry
 wolde fela ðá *the mount's guardian,*
 fýre forgyldan would much then
 drync-fæt dýre. with fire requite
 4600 *dearly for his drink-vessel.*
 Þá wæs dæg sceaceen, Then was day departed,
 wyrme on willan; after the worm's wishes;
 nó on wealle leng not within his mound longer
 bidan wolde; would he abide;
 ac mid bæle fór, but with burning went,
 fýre gefýsed. with fire hastening.
 Wæs se fruma egealíc The beginning was dreadful
 leódum on lande, to the people in the land,
 swá hit lungre wearð, 4610 as it quickly was,
 on hyra sinc-gífan, in their treasure giver,
 sáre geendod. painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. lög.

XXXIII.

þá se gæst ongan
 glédum spiwan,
 beorht-hofu bærnan;
 ✓ brync-leóma stód
 ✓ eldum on andan;
 nō ðær áht cwices
 lúð lyft-floga
 lafan wolde.
 Wæs þæs wyrmes wig
 wide gesýne,
 ✓ nearo-fuges nið,
 neán and feorran,
 hú se gúð-sceaða
 Geáta leóde
 ✓ hatode and hýnde;
 ✓ hord eft gesceat,
 ✓ dryht-selo dyrnne,
 ær dæges hwile.
 Hwesde landwara
 ✓ lige besfangen,
 baéle and bronde;
 beorges getrúwode,
 wiges and wealles:
 him scð wén geleáh.
 ✓ þá wæs Beowulf
 ✓ bróga gecyðed
 snúðe tó sôðe,
 þæt his sylfes hám,
 → bolda sclest,
 bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stól Geáta.

Then the guest began
 with gleeds to vomit,
the bright dwellings to burn;
the fire-beam stood
in hate to men;
nothing living there
 • *the hostile air-flier*
 would leave.
 That worm's war was
 widely seen,
the torturing foe's malice,
 near and far,
how the hostile scatter
the Goths' people
hated and oppress'd;
then darted back to his hoard,
his secret hall,
 4630 *ere day-time.*
He had the land-inhabitants
 in flame envelop'd,
 with fire and burning;
 in *his mount he trusted,*
his war and mound:
 him that hope deceiv'd.
 Then was to Beowulf
the terror made known
speedily in sooth,
 4640 *that his own home,*
of mansions best,
was by fire-heats consum'd,
the Goths' gift-chair.

4640. MS. him.

Þæt ȿám góðan wæs
 hreów on hreðre,
 hyge-sorga mæst :
 wénde se wisa
 þæt he Wealdende,
 ofer ealle riht,
 écean Dryhtne, 4650
 bitre gebulge :
 breóst innan weoll
 þeostrum geþoncum,
 swá him geþwære ne wæs.
 Hæfde lig-draca
 leóda fæsten,
 ealond utan,
 eorð-weard ȝone,
 glédum forgrunden.
 Him þær gúð-cyning. 4660
 Wedera þeóden,
 wræce leornode :
 héht him þá gewyrcean
 wigendra hleó,
 eall irenne,
 corla dryhten,
 wig-bord wrætlie :
 wisse he gearwe
 þæt him holt-wudu
 helpan ne meahte, 4670
 lind wið lige.
 Sceolde lán-daga
 æþeling aér-gód

That to the good prince was
 grievous in mind,
 of mental sorrows greatest :
the wise chief ween'd
 that he with *the Almighty*,
 against all right,
 with *the eternal Lord*,
 should be bitterly incens'd :
his breast boil'd within
 with dark thoughts,
as it was not befitting him.
The fire-drake had ^{sorrows}
the people's fastness,
an island without,
the country's safeguard,
with gleeds destroy'd.
 For this *the warlike king*,
the Weders' prince,
vengeance learn'd ;
 bade for him then be wrought
the protector of warriors,
all of iron,
the lord of earls,
a wondrous war-board :
 he well knew
that him the forest-wood
might not help,
linden against fire.
 Of *these miserable days* must
the good prince

4649. MS. calde.

4654. MS. geþywo.

4658. ead?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. lán.

ende gebidan,
worulde lîses,
and se wyrn somod ;
þe hord-welan
heolde lange.

Oferhogode ȳá
hringa fengel 4680
þæt he þone wîd-flogan
weorode gesóhte,
sidan herge ;
nô he him þa sæcce ondred,
ne him þas wyrmes wîg
for wiht dyde.
eafoð and ellen ;
forpon he ár fela,
nearo-néðende,
niða gedigde. 4690
hilde hлемма,
syððan he Hróðgáres,
sigor-eádig secg,
sele fâlsode,
and æt gûðe forgráp
Grendles magan,
lâðan cynnes.
Nô þæt lâsest wæs
hond-gemóta,
þær mon Hygelác slôb, 4700
syððan Geáta cyning,
gûðe-ræsum,
freá-wine folca,
Freslondum on,
Hreðles eafora,

an end abide,
of *this world's life*,
and the worm with him ;
although *the hoard-wealth*
he long had held.
Disdain'd then
the prince of rings
that he *the wide-flier*
with *a host* should seek,
a numerous band ;
he dreaded not the conflict,
nor the worm's warfare
for aught accounted,
his energy and valour ;
because he erst many,
rashly daring,
strifes had escap'd from,
tumults of war,
since he Hrothgar's
(victorious warrior)
hall had purified,
and in conflict grasp'd
Grendel's relation,
of loathsome race.
Nor was that least
of hand-meetings,
where Hygelac was slain,
when *the Goths' king*,
in war-onslaughts,
the lordly friend of nations,
in *the Frieslands*,
Hrethel's offspring.

heoro-druncen swealt,
bille gebeaten.
þonan Beowulf com
sylfes cræfte,
sund-nýde dreáh; 4710
hæfde him on earme
* * xxx.
hilde geatwa,
þá he to holme [st]ág.
Nealles Hetware
breám geþorfton,
feðe-wiges,
þe him foran ongearn
linde báron:
lyt eft becwom 4720
fram þám hild-frecan,
hámes niósan:
ofer-swam þá sioleða bigong
sunu Ecgðeowes,
earm ánhaga,
eft to leódum,
þær him Hygd gebeád
hord and rice,
beágas and brego-stól:
bearne ne trúwode, 4730
þæt he wið ælfylcum
éfel-stólas
healdan cuðe.
sword-drunkן perish'd,
by *the* falchion beaten.
Thence Beowulf came
by *his* own power,
the need of swimming suffer'd;
he had on his arm
* * thirty
war-equipments
when he to *the* sea went down.
Not *the* Hetwaras
had need of exultation,
in that host of war,
who in front against him
bore *the* linden;
few again came
from that warlike darer,
their home to visit:
swam over then *the* seals' course
Ecgtheow's son,
a poor solitary,
again to *his* people,
where him Hygd offer'd
treasure and realm,
rings and princely throne:
in *her* child *she* trusted not,
that he against foreign folks
his paternal seats
could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word éfel is lurking in this sioleða, and that bigong is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þá siol-éfel
sunu Ecgðeowes, etc.

Dá wæs Hygelác déad,
nó þý sér feáscæfie

findan meahton
set þám æðelinge,
æníge þinga
þæt he Heardrede
hlásford wære, 4740
oððe þone cynedóm
ciósan wolde ;

✓ hwaðre he hine on folce
✓ freónd-lárum heold,

✓ estum mid áre ;
✓ nððæt he yldra wearð.
Weder-Geátum weold.
Hyne wrac-mecgas
ofer sæ sóhton ; 4750
sunu Ohtheres
hæfdon hý forhealden,
helm Scylfinga,
þone sclestán
sæ-cyninga,
þára ðe in Swio-rice
✓ sinc brytnade,
mærneþeóden ;
✓ him þæt to mearge wearð :
✓ he þær orfeorme

Then was Hygelac dead,
yet not for that sooner the poor
people

could prevail
with the prince,
on any account,
that he to Heardred
would be lord,
or the kingdom
would choose ;
yet he him among *his* people
with friendly instructions main-
tain'd,

kindly with honour ;
until he became older,
and rul'd the Weder-Goths.

Him róverg *et cetera*
over the sea sought ;
the son of Ohthere
they had subdued,
the Scylfings' helm,
the best
of sea-kings,
of those who in Sweden
treasure dispens'd,
a great prince ;
that to his marrow went :
he there fruitlessly

4737. i. e. Beowulf.

4743. MS. him.

4748. MS. mæcgas.

4749. MS. sohton.

4750. MS. suna Ohteres ; but see l. 4764.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearse. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him
refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i. e. Heardred.

feorh-wunde hlcát,
sweordes swengum,
sunu Hygeláces ;
and him eft gewát
Ohtheres bearn,
hámes niósan,
syððan Heardred læg ;
let þone brego-stol
Beowulf healdan,
Geátum wealdan :
þæt wæs góð cyning. 4770

sank with a mortal wound,
with strokes of the sword,
the son of Hygelac ;
and again departed
Ohthere's son,
his home to visit,
after Heardred had fall'n ;
he the royal seat left
Beowulf to hold,
over *the Goths* to rule :
that was a good king.

XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hrýres
leán gemunde
uferan diógrum ;
Eadgilse wearð
feasceaftum freónd ;
folce gestépte
ofer sée side
sunu Ohtheres,
wigum and wæpnum :
he gewræc syððan

4780

cealdum cear-siðum,
cyning caldre bineát.

He for *the people's fall*
retribution remember'd
in after days ;
he became to Eadgils
when in distress a friend ;
with people *he supported*,
over *the wide sea*,
Ohthere's son,
with warriors and weapons :
he afterwards avenged

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

with cold sad fortunes,
their king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongenthiowea.

4767. *let* refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohtere.

4780. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the "wrec-megnas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swá he nīða gehwane
 genesen hæfde,
 alīðra geslyhta,
 sunu Ecgþiowes,
 ellen-worca,
 oð ȝone ánnē dæg. 4790
 þe he wið þām wyrme
 gewegan sceolde.
 Gewāt þā xiiii sum,
 torne gebolgen,
 dryhten Geāta,
 dracan sceāwian ;
 hæfde þā gefrunen
 hwanan sio fāhð áras,
 bealo-nīð beorna ;
 him tō banan cwom 4800
 maðpum-fat māre.,
 þurh þās meldan hond,
 se wæs on ȝām ȝrēate
 þreotteoða secg,
 se ȝās orleges
 ȝor onstealde ;
 hæfde hyge giōmor,
 sceolde heān ȝanon
 wong wiśian :
 he ofer willan gong, 4810
 tō ȝās ȝe he eorð-sele
 ána wiſſe,
 hlāw under hrūsan,
 holm-wylme neāh,
 yð-gewinne,

Thus he every enmity
 had outliv'd,
 every fierce conflict,
 Ecgtheow's son,
 every valorous work,
 until that one day,
 when he against *the worm*
 must proceed.
 Went then with xii. others,
 with anger swollen,
the Goths' lord,
the dragon to behold ;
 he had then learn'd
 whence *the hostility arose,*
 baleful enmity of warriors ;
 for *his bane* to him had come
the fam'd precious vessel,
 through the discoverer's hand,
 who in that band was
the thirteenth man,
 who of that strife
the beginning caus'd ;
he had a sad mind,
he must humble thence
the plain point out :
 against *his will* he went,
 because that he *the earth-hall*
 alone knew,
the mound under the earth,
to the sea-raging near,
the strife of waves,

4797. MS. hæft. 4800. MS. bearme. 4802. MS. mældan.
 4808. MS. þonon. 4810. MS. giōng.
 4812. MS. anne. 4814. MS. neh.

se wæs innan fall
 wrætta and wira ;
 weard unhiore,
 gearo gūð-freca,
 gold-maðmas heold, 4820
 eald under eorðan :
 næs þæt yðe ceáp
 tó gegangenne
 gumena ænigum.
 Gesæt ðá on næsse
 nið-heard cyning,
 þenden hælo abeád
 heorð-geneáturn,
 gold-wine Geáta :
 him wæs geómor sefa, 4830
 wæfre and wæl-fús,
 wyrd ungemete neáh,
 se þone gomelan
 grétan sceolde,
 sécean sáwle hord,
 sundur-gedælan
 lif wið lice :
 nō þon lange wæs
 feorh æþelinges
 flæsce bewunden. 4840
 Beowulf mæfelode,
 bearн Ecgþeówes :
 Fela ic on giogoðe
 gūð-ræsa genæs,
 orleg-hwila ;
 ic þæt eall gemon :
 ic wæs syfan wintre,
 þá mec sinca baldor,

it was full within
 of ornaments and wires ;
 a monstrous guardian,
 a ready bold warrior,
 held the golden treasures, 4820
 old, under the earth :
 that was no easy bargain
 to obtain
 for any man.
 Sat then on the ness
 the bold warrior king,
 while he bade farewell
 to his hearth-enjoyers,
 the Goths' gold-friend :
 his mind was sad,
 wandering and death-bound,
 the fate close at hand,
 which the aged man
 must greet,
 must seek his soul-treasure,
 asunder part
 life from body :
 not then long was
 the prince's life
 wrapt in flesh.
 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " I in youth many
 war-onslaughts have outliv'd,
 hours of warfare ;
 I all that remember :
 I was seven winters old,
 when me the lord of treasures,

4841. MS. mæfelade.

freá-wine folca,
 set minum fæder genam,
 heold mec and hæfde 485:
 Hrædel cyning;
 geaf me sinc and symbol,
 sibbe gemunde;
 næs ic him tō life
 láðra owihte,
 beorn in burgum,
 þonne his bearna hwylc,
 Herebeald and Hæðcyn,
 oððe Hygelác min. 486o
 Wæs þám yldestan
 ungedéfelice,
 mæges dādum,
 morpor-bed stred,
 syððan hyne Hæðcyn
 of horn-bogan,
 his freá-wine
 flæne geswencte;
 miste mercles,
 ✓ and his mæg ofscét, 487o
 bróðor oðerne,
 blódigian gáre:
 þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht,
 ✓ fyrenum gesyngad,
 ✓ hræðre hyge-mēðe:
 ✓ sceolde hwarðre swá-þeáh
 æpeling unwrecen
 ealdres linnan;
 ✓ swá bið geómorlic,

*the noble friend of nations,
 from my father took,
 held and had me
 Hræhel the king;
 gave me treasure and feasting,
 of our kinship was mindful;
 I was not to him in life
 in aught more unwelcome,
 a warrior in his burghs,
 than any of his children,
 Herebeald and Hæthcyn,
 or my Hygelac.
 For the eldest was
 unbecomingly,
 by his brother's deed,
 the death-bed strew'd,
 when Hæthcyn him
 from his horn'd bow,
 his lord and friend,
 with a shaft laid low;
 he miss'd his mark,
 and his kinsman shot,
 one brother another,
 with a bloody arrow:
 that was a priceless fight,
 criminally perpetrated,
 heart-wearying to the soul:
 yet pæthless must
 the prince unavenged
 lose his life;
 so sad it is.*

4873. i. e. inexpiable with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

gomelum eorle
tō gebidanne
þæt his byre ride
gióng on galgan :
þonne he gyd wrece,
sárgne sang,
þonne his sunu hangað
hresne to hroðre,
and he him helpe ne mæg,
eald and infród,
sénige gesremman : 4880
✓ symble bið gemyndgad,
morna gehwylce,
easforan ellor-sið ;
oðres ne gýmeð
tō gebidanne
burgum on-innan
yrfe-weardes,
þonne se án hafað,
þurh deáðes nýd,
dæda gefondad.
Gesyhð sorh-cearig
on his suna búre
win-sele westne,
wind-geræste,
róte berófene :
rídend swefað
hæleð in hoðman ;
nis þær hearpan swéð,
gomen in geardum,
swylce þær iú wæron. 4900
4880. MS. ceorle.
4896. MS. in innan.
4900. gefælsod ?

4880 for an aged man
to await
that his child hang
young on the gallows :
then may he a lay recite,
a sorrowful song,
when his son hangs
for solace to the raven,
and he him help may not,
old and ~~feebly~~, ^{wise}
any afford : 4890
ever will he be reminded,
every morning,
of his offspring's death ;
another he cares not
to await
within his burghs,
another heir,
when the one has,
through death's necessity,
his deeds expiated.
4900 He sees sorrow-anxious
in his son's bower
the wine-hall desert,
wind-rush'd,
of the róte bereft :
hanging sleeps
the warrior in darkness ;
there is no sound of harp,
no mirth in the courts,
as there were of old.

4888. MS. helpan.
4897. MS. weardas.
4904. MS. gereste. 4905. MS. reote.

XXXV.

Gewiteð þonne on sealman, Then passes he to ~~songs~~^{the land},
 sorh-leōð gæleð, a sad lay sings,
 án æfter ánum : one after one :
 þuhte him eall to rúm, all seem'd to him too spacious,
 wongas and wic-stede. the plains and habitation.
 Swá Wedera helm, Thus the Weders' helm,
 æfter Herebealde, after Herebealde,
 heortan sorge heart's sorrow
 weallende wæg : boiling bore ;
 wihte ne meahte, 4920 he in no wise might,
 on ðám feorh-bonan on the murderer
 fæhðe gebétan ; the feud avenge ;
 nō ðý ár he þone heaðo-rinc nor the sooner he the warrior
 hatian ne meahte could hate
 láðum dædum, with hostile deeds,
 þeáh him leóf ne wæs. although he was not dear to him.
 He ðá mid þáre sorge, He then with that sorrow,
 þá him sió súr belamp, when him that pain befel,
 gum-dreám ofgeaf, gave up the joy of men,
 Godes leoht geccús, 4930 chose God's light,
 easerum láfðe, to his offspring left
 swá déð cūdig mon, (as does a prosperous man)
 lond and leód-byrig, • land and native city,
 þá he of life gewát. when he from life departed.
 Þá wæs synn and sacu Then was sin and strife
 Sweóna and Geáta, of Swedes and Goths,
 ofer wid wæter over the wide water

4922. MS. fréghðo.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.

wroht geméne,
here-nið bearda,
syððan Hreðel swealt, 4940
oððe him Ongenðeowes
caferan wáeron,

* * *

frome fyrd-hwate,
freóde ne woldon
ofer heafo healdan,
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
atolne inwit-scear
oft gefremedon ; 4950
þæt mæg-winas
mine gewræcon,
fæhðe and fyrne,
swá hit gefræge wæs,
þeáh þe oðer [hyra]
his ealdrē gebóhte,
heardan ceápe :
Hæðcynne wearð,
Geáta dryhtne,
gúð onsæge. 4960

Þá ic on morgne gefrægn,

mæg oðerne
billes ecgum
on bonan stélan :

dissension common,
cruel war-hate,
after Hrethel died,
or to him Ongentheow's
sons were

* * *

bold martial leaders,
peace would not
over *the* water hold,
but around Hreosna-beorh
dire artifice
oft perpetrated ;
that my kinsmen
avenged,
the enmity and crime,
as *it* was well known,
although one [of them]
with his life *it* bought,
a hard bargain :
for Hæthcyn was,
the Goths' lord,
war not idle.

Then on *the* morrow, I have
heard,
that *the* other kinsman
with falchion's edge
stole on *the* slayer :

4942. MS. wáran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewræcan.

4955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

þær [wæs] Ongenþeow
Eofores níðes sæd,
gúð-helm tóglád ;
gomela Scylfing
hreás blác :
bond gemunde 4970
fælhœ genoge.
seorh-sweng ne ofteah.
Ic him þa māðmas,
þe he me sealde,
geald æt gúðe,
swá me gifeðe wæs,
leohtan sveorde.
He me lond forgeaf,
eard ēðel-wyn ;
næs him aénig þearf. 4980
þat he tó Gifðum,
oððe tó Gár-Dénum,
oððe in Swio-rice,
sécean þurfe,
wyrsan wíg-frecan
weorðe gecýpan.
Swyle ic him on feðan
beforan wolde,
ána on orde,
and swá tó aldre sceal 4990
ræcce fremman,
þenden þis swoerd þolað,
þat mec ær and sið
oft gelæste,
syððan ic for dugeðum
Dæghrefne wearð

there [was] Ongentheow
sated with Eofor's enmity,
his war-helm glided off;
the aged Scylfing
fell pale :

yet did *his* hand remember
the feud full well,
nor withdrew the fatal stroke.

I him the treasures,
that he had given me,
paid in warfare,
as was granted me,
with *my* bright sword.

He gave me land,
a paternal home's delight ;
he had no want,
so that he among Gifthas,
or Gar-Danes,
or in Sweden,
needed seek,
a worse warrior
buy with value.

Thus in *the host* I
would before him *go*,
alone in front,
and so while living shall
conflict engage in,
while this sword endures,
which me early and late
has oft bestead,
since I valorously
of Dæghrefn was

4965. wæs inserted from conjecture. 4966. MS. nioðð.

4971. MS. fælhðo. 4973. him, i. e. Hrethel.

tó hand-bonan,
Huga cempan,
nalles he ða frætwe
Fres-cyninge, 5000
breost-weorðunge,
bringan móste,
ac in campe gecrong
cumbles hyrde,
æþeling on elne.
Ne wæs [ic] eeg-bona,
ac him hilde gríp
heortan wylmas,
bán-hús gebræc.
Nú sceal billes ecg, 5010
hond and heard sweord,
ymb hord wigan.
Beowulf mæfelode,
beót-wordum spræc
niehstan siðe :
Ic genéþde fela
gúða on geogoðe ;
gyt ic wylle,
fród folces weard,
fáhðe sécan, 5020
mærðum fremman,
gif mec se mán-sceaða
of eorð-sele
ut-geséceð.
Gegréttē ðá
gumena gehwylcne.
hwate helm-berend,

the slayer,
the Hugas' champion ;
not the decoration he
to the Frisian king.
the breast-honour,
might bring,
but in battle sank
the standard's guardian,
the noble valorously.
I slew him not with *the sword*,
but in battle grasp'd his
heart's throbings,
the bone-house brake.
Now shall *the falchion's edge*,
the hand and hard sword,
for *the hoard do battle.*"
• Beowulf spake,
words of threat utter'd
for *the last time* :
" I have dar'd many
battles in *my youth* ;
I will yet,
a sage guardian of my people,
a conflict seek,
gloriously accomplish,
if me *the atrocious spoiler*
from *his earth-hall*
will seek out."
He then greeted
each of the men,
the bold helm-bearer,

5000. MS. cyning; 5001. breost-weorðunge; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003.. MS. cempan.

5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

✓ hindeman siðe,

swiſe gesiðas :

Nolde ic ſword beran, 5030

wapen tō wyrme,

giſ ic wiste hū

wið ðām aglācean

elles meahte

gripe wið-gripan,

swā ic giō wið Grendel dyde;

✓ ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres

hátes wéne,

reðes and hattres ;

forðon ic me on hasu 5040

bord and byrnan :

nelle ic [me] beorges weard

for the last time,

his dear companions :

" I would not bear a sword,

nor weapon to the worm,

if I knew how

against the miserable being

I might else

with gripe grasp at him,

as I of old against Grendel did ;

but I there intense fire,

hot, expect,

fierce and venomous ;

therefore I will have on me

shield and byrnie :

I will not [me] the guardian of

the mound

[suffer] to fly over

[not] a foot's step ;

but to us it shall be at *the mound*

swā unc wyrd geteoð,

metod manna gehwæs.

Ic eom on móde from,

þat ic wið þone gúð-flogan

gylp oſer-sitte. 5050

the lord of every man.

I am in mind resolute,

so that I against the war-fly

lay aside vaunt.

Await ye on *the mount*

with byrnies protected,

ye men, in arms,

which may *the better,*

after *the fatal onslaught,*

from wound escape

Gebide ge on beorge

byrnum werede,

seegas on searwum,

hwāðer sēl mæge,

aſter wæl-rase,

wunde gedýgan

5035. M8. gylpe.

5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga.
 Nis þat eower sið,
 ne gemet-mannes,
 nesne min ánes,
 þat he wið aglæcean
 esfóðo dæle,
 eorlscipe efne.
 Ic mid elne sceal
 gold gegangan,
 oððe gúð nimeð,
 seorh-bealu frecene,
 freán eowerne.
 Arús þá bi ronde
 róf orecca, 5060
 heard under helme ;
 hioro-sercean bær
 under stán-cleofu,
 strengō getrúwode
 ánes mannes :
 ne bið swyld carges sið.
 Geseah þá be wealle,
 se ðe worna fela,
 gum-cystum góð,
 gúða gedigde, 5070
 hilde hlemma,
 bonne hnitan feðan,
 stondan stán-bogān,
 streám út þonan
 brecan of beorge ;
 wæs þære burnan wælm

of us two.
 It is no enterprise of yours,
 nor of a common man,
 (of none save me alone) 5060
 that he against the miserable
 being
 labours share,
 stoutness prove.
 I with valour shall
 obtain the gold,
 or war shall take,
 fierce, deadly bale,
 your lord."

Arose then by his shield
 the renown'd champion,
 bold beneath his helm ;
 he bore his war-sark
 under the stony cliff,
 he trusted in the strength
 of a single man :
 such is no coward's enterprise.
 He saw then by the mound
 (he who a number,—
 for his bounties good,—
 5080 of battles had escap'd from,
 tumults of war,
 when hosts assail)
 a stone arch stand,
 and a stream out thence
 break from the mount ;
 the boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. esfóðo.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stôdan.

heāðo-fýrum hāt;
ne meahte horde neāh
unbynende,
wénige hwile
deop gedýfan
for dracan lege.
Let ðú of breostum,
ðá he geholgen wæs,
Weder-Geáta leód
word út-furan.
Stearc-heort styrme; ;
stefn in-becom
heāðo-torht hlynnan,
under hárne stán.
Hete wæs onhréred,
hord-weard oncneow
mannes reorde.
Næs þær mára fyrest
freóðe to friclan;
from árest cwom
oruð aglæcean
út of stáne,
hāt hilde swát:
hrúse dynede,
born under beorge;
bord-rand onswáf
wið ðám grýre gieste
Geáta dryhten.
Ðá wæs hring-bogan
heorte gesýsed
sæcce tó séceanne:
weord ær gebraed

5091. MS. gedygan.

with intense fires hot;
he might not near to *the* hoard
unburn'd
5090 for any while
- deep dive,
for *the* dragon's flame.
Let then from *his* breast,
as he was incensed,
the Weder-Goths' lord
words issue forth.
The stout of heart storm'd;
the voice enter'd
sounding loudly clear,
under *the* hoar stone.
His hate was rous'd,
the hoard-ward recogniz'd
the voice of man.
No more time was there
to demand peace;
first came forth
the miserable being's breath
out of *the* rock,
hot sweat of battle:
5110 *the* earth resounded,
burn'd under *the* mount;
his shield's disk turn'd
against the grisly guest
the Goths' lord.
Then was *the* ring-bow'd's
heart excited
to seek *the* conflict:
his sword had before drawn

5105. MS. freode.

5111. MS. biorn.

góð gúð-cyning,
 ✓ gomele láfe,
 cogum unsleáw :
 æghwæðrum wæs
 bealo-hycgendra
 broga fram oðrum :
 stið-mód gestód
 wið steápne rond
 Wedera bealdor ;
 ✓ ðá se wyrn gebeáh
 snúde tósumne ;
 he on searwum bád : 5130
 gewát ðá byrnende
 gebógen scriðan
 tó gesceape scyndan.
 ✓ Scyld-wéall gebearg
 lif and lice
 læssan hwile
 mārum þeódne
 þonne his myne sóhte,
 ðær he þý fyrste
 forman dögore, 5140
 wealdan móste ;
 swá him wyrd ne gescráf.
 Hræð æt hilde,
 hond úp-abræd
 Geáta drylten,
 grýre-fähne slöh

the good warlike king,
an ancient relic,
of edges not dull :
to either was
of the bale-intention'd
fear from the other :
stubborn of mood stood
against his towering shield
the Weders' prince ;
then the worm bent
quickly together ;
(he in arms awaited :)
went then burning
bow'd departing,
hastening to his fate.
The shield-wall secur'd
the life and body
for a less while
of the great prince
than his mind sought,
if he the time
at early day
might have commanded :
so fate ordain'd not for him.
Fierce in conflict,
rais'd his hand
the Goths' lord,
the grisly variegated monster
struck

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gesceipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

✓ Inges láfe,
 þæt sió ecg gewác,
 ✓ brún on báne
 bút unswiðor 5150
 þonne his ðiód-cyning
 bearfe hæfde,
 ✓ bysigum gebéded.
 Þu wæs beorges weard,
 ✓ aſter heaðu-swenge,
 on hreóum móde,
 ✓ wearp wæl-fýre,
 wide sprungon
 ✓ hilde leóman :
 ✓ hreð sigora ne gealp, 5160
 gold-wine Geáta,
 ✓ gúð-bill geswác,
 ná góð æt nýde,
 swá hit nō secolde,
 íren ár-góð ;
 ne wæs þæt eðe sið ;
 þæt se mæra
 maga Ecgðeowes
 ✓ grund-wong þone
 ofgyfan wolde, 5170
 ✓ secolde willan
 ✓ wic eardian
 elles-hwergen.
 Swá sceal aéghwylc mon
 alætan láñ-dagas.
 Nas ȝá long to ȝon,

with Inge's relic,
 so that the edge fail'd,
 the brown falchion on the bone
 bit less strongly
 than its great king
 had need,
 oppress'd with labours.
 Then was the mount's guardian .
 after the mighty stroke,
 in a fierce mood,
 he cast deadly fire,
 widely sprung
 the rays of conflict :
 the fierce conqueror boasted not,
 the Goths' gold-friend,
 his battle-falchion fail'd,
 (not good at need,)
 as it should not,
 an iron primely good ;
 that was no easy enterprize ;
 that the great
 son of Ecgtheow
 the earth-plain
 would give up,
 that he should spontaneously
 a dwelling inhabit
 elsewhere.
 So must every man
 leave these transitory days.
 Nor was it then long until,

5147. MS. ince. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word ince being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.

þet þa aglēcean
hý eft gemetton ;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,

that those fell beings
again each other met ;
had recruited himself *the hoard-*
ward,

hreðer æðme weoll, 5180
niwan stesne ;
nearo þrówade,
fýre befongan,
se ðe aér folce weold :
nealles him on heápe
hand-gesteallan,
æðelinga bearn,
ymbe gestódon,
hilde cystum ;
ac hý on holt bugon, 5190
ealdre burgan :
hiora in ánum weoll
sefa wið sorgum :
sibb æfre ne mæg
wiht onwendan
þim ðe wel þenceð.

his breast heav'd with breathing,
with new energy ;
suffer'd distress,
by fire encompass'd,
he who had ere a people rul'd :
not in a body him
his hand-companions,
sons of nobles,
stood around,
in warlike bands ;
*but they to *the* wood retir'd,*
their life to save :
in one of them boil'd
his mind with sorrows :
kinship can never
aught pervert
in him who rightly thinks.

XXXVI.

Wiglaf wæs háten
Weoxstánes sunu,
leóflic lind-wiga,
leód Scylfinga, 5200
mæg Ælfheres :
geseah his mon-dryhten
under here-gríman
hát þrówian :

Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstan's son,
a belov'd shield-warrior,
a Scylfings' lord,
Ælfhere's kinsman :
he saw his liege lord
under his martial helm
heat suffering :

5185. hine?

5186. MS. heand.

gemunde þá þa áre

þe he him ár forgeaf,
wic-stede weline
Wægmundinga,
sole-rihta gehwylc,
swá his fáder áhte. 5210

Ne mihte þá forhabban,
hond-rond geseng,
geolwe linde,
gomel swyrd geteáh,
þæt wæs mid eldum
Eanmundes láf,
suna Ohtheres
þám að sæcce wearð,
wreccan wineleúsum,
Weohstán bana, 5220
mecces ecgum;

and his magum æt-bær
brún-fágne helm,
hringde byrnan,
eald sveord cotonisc,
þæt him Onela forgeaf,
his gædelinges
gúð-gewádu,

fyrd-searū fúslic : 5229

nó ymbe þa sáhðe spréc,
þeáh ðe he his bróðor bearn
abrudwade.

He frætwe geheold
fela missera,
bill and byrnan,

he then call'd to mind the pos-
session

that he had formerly given him,
the wealthy dwelling-place
of the Wægmundings,
every public right,
as his father had possess'd.
He could not then refrain,
but grasp'd his shield,
the yellow-linden,
drew his ancient sword,
that among men was
a relic of Eanmund,
Ohthere's son,
of whom in conflict was,
when a friendless exile,

Weohstan the slayer,
with falchion's edges,
and from his kinsmen bore away,
the brown-hued helm,
the ringed byrnies,
the old cotonish sword,
which him Onela had given.,
his companion's
battle-weeds,

ready martial gear :
he spake not of the feud,
although he his brother's child
had exil'd. (killed)

He the armour held
many years,
the falchion and byrnies,

5217. MS. Ohthere. 5219. MS. wrecc. 5220. MS. Weohstanes.

oððæt his byre mihte
eorlscipe efnan,
swá his sér-fæder :
geaf him ðá mid Geátum

until his son might
some valorous deed achieve,
as his father erst :
he gave him then among the
Goths

gúð-gewáda 5240

æghwæs unrím ;
þá he of ealdre gewát
fród on forð-wégi.
þá was forma sið
geongan cempan,
þæt he gúðc ræs
mid his freá-dryhtne
fremman sceolde :

ne gemealt him se móð-séfa,
ne his mægenes líf 5250
gewúc aet wige ;
þæt se wyrn onfand,
syððan hie tógaðre
gegún hæfdon.

Wigláf maðelode
word-rihta fela,
sægde gesiðum,
him wæs séfa géomor :
Ic ðæt mál geman,
þá we medu þegon, 5260
þonne we gehéton
ússum hláforde
in biór-sele.
þe us ðás beágas geaf,
þæt we him ða gúð-getawa
gyldan woldon,
gíf him þyelicu

of war-weeds
every kind numberless ;
then he from life departed
aged on *his* way forth.
Then was the first time
for the young champion,
that he a war-onslaught
with his noble lord
should achieve :
nor did his courage melt,
nor his kinsman's legacy
fail in the contest ;
that the worm found,
when they together
had come.

Wiglaf spake
many sentences,
said to *his* comrades,
(his mind was sad :)
“ I that time remember,
as we were drinking mead,
when we promis'd
our lord
in the beer-hall,
who gave us these rings,
that we him the war-equipments
would repay,
if him such-like

5252. MS. þa.

5260. MS. þær.

✓ þearf gelumpe,
helmas and hearde swoerd,
þā he usic on herge gecéas
tō þyssum siðfæte, 5271
sylses willum,

onmündē usic mérða,
and me þas maðmas geaf,
þe he usic gár-wigend
göde tealde,

hwāte helm-berend :
þeūl ðe hláford user
þis ellen-weorc
ána þohte 5280
tō gefremmanne,
folces hyrde ;
forþam he manna mæst

mérða gefremede,
dæda dollicra.

Nú is se dæg cumen
þæt úre man-dryhten
mægenes behófað,
gödra gūð-rincea :

wutun gongan tō 5290
helpan hild-fruman,
þendon hât sý
gled-egesa grim.

God wát on nec,
þæt me is micle leófre
þæt minne lic-haman,
mid minne gold-gyfan,

gled faðmie :

need besel,
the helms and hard swords,
when us in *his* band he chose
for this expedition,
of his own accord,
reminded us of glories,
and me presents gave,
because he us warriors
good accounted,
bold helm-bearers :
although our lord
this bold work
thought alone
to perform,
the people's guardian,
because he of *all* men most
glories had achiev'd,
rash deeds.

Now is the day come
that our liege lord
has need of might,
of good warriors :
let us advance
to help *the* warlike leader,
while be hot
the fierce fiery terror.

God knows in me,
that to me *it* is far preferable
that my body,
with my gold-giver,
fire should clasp :

5269. MS. heard.

5274. MS. þas.

5292. MS. hit : hât conj. K.

5270. MS. þe.

5278. MS. us.

5271. MS. siðfæte.

5280. MS. aðohte.

ne þynceð me gerýsne it seems to me not fitting
 þet we rondas beron 5300 that we our shields bear
 eft to earde,
 nemne we séror mægen
 fíne gefyllan,
 feorh ealgian
 Wedra ȝcudnes.
 Ic wát geare
 þat náron eald-gewyrht,
 þat he ána scyle
 Geata duguðe
 gnorn þrówian, 5310
 gesigan að sæcce :
 unc sceal swéord and helm,
 byrne and beudu-scrúd,
 báim gemæne ;
 wód þi þurh þone wæl-réc.
 Wiglaf ellen bær
 freán on fultum ;
 feá-worda cwað :
 Leofa Beowulf,
 laðt eall tela, 5320
 swá þú on geoguð-feore
 geara gecwæde,
 þat ðú ne alæte,
 be ðe lisiendum,
 dóm gedreósan :
 scealt nú dædum róf

that back to our home,
 unless we before may
 fell the foe,
 the life defend
 of the Weders' prince.
 I well know
 that his old deserts were not such,
 that he alone should
 of the flower of the Goths
 tribulation suffer,
 sink in conflict :
 for us two shall sword and helm,
 byrnies and martial garb,
 to both be common ;
 he then waded through the
 deadly reck.

Wiglaf his courage bare
 to his lord's aid ;
 few words he said :
 " Dear Beowulf,
 perform all well,
 as thou in youthful life
 long since didst say,
 that thou wouldest let not,
 while thou didst live,
 thy greatness sink :
 thou shalt now, for deeds re-
 nown'd,

5312. MS. urum.

5313. MS. byrdum.

5314. Thork. ban.

5315. MS. rec.

5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt hafelan, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánydig,
 ealle mægene
 feorh ealgian;
 ic ðe fullæstu.
 After ðam wordum
 wyrm yrre cwom,
 atol ƿinwit-gest,
 oðre siðe,
 fyr-wylmum fäh,
 fiónda niðsan,
 láðra manna:
 lig-ýðum forborn
 brād wig-rond;
 byrne ne meahte
 geongum gár-wigan
 geóce gesfremman;
 ac se maga geonga
 under his mages scyld
 elne geeóde,
 þá his ágen [wæs]
 gledum forgrunden.
 ƿi·gen gúð-cyning
 [mærþa] gemunde,
 mægen-strengo slöh 5350
 hildę bille,
 þet hit on heafolan stöd,
 niðs genýded;
 Nægling forberst,
 geswác æt sæcce,
 sweord Beowulfes,

a resolute prince,
 with all might
 thy life defend:
 5330 I will support thee."

After those words
 the worm came angry,
 the fell, guileful guest,
 a second time,
 with fire-boilings colour'd,
 his foes to visit,
 the hostile men:
 with flame-waves was burnt
 the broad war-disk;
 5340 the byrnies might not
 to the young warrior
 aid afford;
 but the young man
 under his kinsman's shield
 valorously went,
 when his own was
 by the gleeds consum'd.
 Then again the warlike king
 his glories call'd to mind,
 with main strength struck
 with his battle falchion,
 so that on the head it stood
 by hate impel'd;
 Nægling snapt asunder,
 fail'd in the conflict,
 Beowulf's sword,

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.

5349. mærða supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

BEOWULF.

181

gomol and grág-mál :
 him þet gifeðe ne wæs
 þet him irenne
 ecga mihton 5360
 helpan sét hilde :
 wæs sió hond tó strong,
 seó ðe meca gebwane,
 mine gefræge,
 swenge ofer-swítðe,
 þeah he tó stecce bær
 wæpen wundrum heard :
 næs him wihte ðe sél.

þá wæs þeód-sceaða,
 þriddan siðe, 5370
 frecene fýr-draca,
 fæhða gemyndig :
 ræsde on þone rófan,
 þá him rúm ageald,
 hár and heaðo-grim
 heals ealne ymb-feng
 biteran bánum :
 he geblódegod wearð
 sáwul-driore ;
 swát ýðum weoll. 5380

as ancient and grey brand :
 it was not granted him
 that him iron
 edges might
 in battle help :
 the hand was too strong,
 which every falchion,
 as I have heard,
 by its stroke overpower'd,
 although he to the contest bore
 a weapon wondrously hard,
 yet 'twas naught for him the
 better.

Then was the great destroyer,
 a third time,
 the fell fire-drake,
 mindful of enmities ;
 he rush'd on the renown'd chief,
 then him amply requited,
 hot and fiercely grim
 his whole neck he clasp'd
 with his horrid bones :
 he ensanguin'd was
 with life-gore ;
 the blood in waves bubbled.

XXXVII.

þá ic sét þearfe [gefregn] Then I have learn'd that at need
 þeód-cyninges

5359. MS. irenna.

5365. MS. ofernohta.

5367. MS. wundum.

5381. gefregn, supplied by conjecture. K.

5360. MS. ecge.

5363. MS. wæs.

5366. MS. bonne.

R

andlongne eorl
 ellen cyðan,
 crafþ and cénðu,
 swá him gecynde wæs :
 ne hédde he þæs heafolan,
 ac sið hand gebarn
 módiges mannes,
 þæt he his mæges healpe ;
 þá he þone nið-gæst 5391
 nioðor hwéne slóh,
 secg on searwum,
 þæt þæt swēord gedeaf
 fah and fæted ;
 þæt þæt sýr ongon
 swēðrian syððan ;
 þá-gen sylf cyning
 geweold his gewitte,
 wæl-saxe gebræd, 5400
 biter and beadu-scearp,
 þæt he on byrnan wæg :
 forwrát Wcdra helm
 wyrm on middan,
 feónd gefylde,
 ferh-ellen wræc,
 and hí hync þá bégen
 abrotén hæfdon, .
 sib-aðelingas :
 swylc sceolde secg wesan,
 þegn æt þearfe. 5411

the warrior earl
valour manifested,
craft and courage,
as to him was natural :
he heeded not the head,
but the hand burn'd
of the bold man,
that he might his kinsman help;
then he the hostile guest
somewhat lower struck,
the warrior in arms,
so that the sword div'd
blood-stain'd and ornate,
so that the fire began
afterwards to abate ;
then again the king himself
got command of his senses,
drew his deadly knife,
bitter and battle-sharp,
that he on his byrnies bore :
the Weders' protector scor'd
the worm in the middle,
fell'd the foe,
avenged his deadly ardour,
and they him then both
had destroy'd,
the kindred princes :
such should a warrior be,
a thane at need.

5383. The word *andlongne* is very doubtful; but see Glossary v.
anlang.

5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp. 5391. MS. þæt.

5391. i. e. than the head.

5405. MS. gefyldan.

þat ðám þeóðne wæs
siðes sage-hwil.

sylfes dædum,
worlde geworcea.
Dá sið wund ongon,
þe him se eorð-draca
sér geworhte
swelan and swellan.

He þat sona onfand 5430

þat him on breóstum
bealo-nið weoll,
attor on-innan :
þá sc ðe ðeeling gong,
þat he bi wealle,
wis-hycgende,
geset on sesse ;
seah on enta geweorc,
hú ða stán-bogan,
stapulum fæste, 5430
éce eorð-reced
innan healde.

Hyne þá mid handa
heoro-dreórigne
þeóden mærne,
þegn ungemete till,
wine-dryhten his,
wætere gelafede,
hilde sædne,
and his hælo onspeón. 5440
Beowulf mæjelode,
he ofer benine spræc,

That to the prince was
a victorious moment of his en-
terprise,

by his own deeds,
of his worldly work.
Then the wound began,
that him the earth-drake
erst had wrought,
to burn and swell.

He soon found
that in his breast
baleful harm boil'd,
venom, within :
then the prince went,
so that he by the mound,
wisely thinking,
sat on a seat ;
look'd on the giants' work,
how the stone arches,
on pillars fast,

the eternal earth-house
held within.

Him then with his hand
the battle-gory
great prince,
the thane infinitely good,
his liege lord,
with water lav'd,
him with conflict sated,
and his health allur'd.
Beowulf spake,
of his wound he said,

5413. MS. siðes sage hwile.

5424. MS. gióng.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleáte ;
wisse he gearwe,
þæt he dæg-hwila
gedrogen hæfde,
eordan wynne ;
þú wæs eall sceacen
dógor-gerimes,
deáð ungemete neáh : 5450
Ic nû suna mínum
syllan wolde
gúð-gewædu,
þær me gifeðe swá
aénig yrfe-weard
æfter wurde,
lice gelenge.
Ic ðas leóde heold
fistig wintra ;
næs se folc-cyning 5460
ymb-sittendra,
aénig ðára,
þe mec gúð-winnum
grétan dorste,
égesan þenian.
Ic on earde bád
mæl-gesceafta ;
heold min tela,
ne söhte searo-níðas,
ne ne swór fela 5470
áha on unriht.
Ic þæs calles mæg.

*his wound deadly livid ;
he knew well,
that he his day-moments
had pass'd through,
his joy of earth ;
then was departed all
of his days' number,
death immediately nigh :
“ I to my son now
would give
my war-weeds,
if so granted me
any heir
were after me,
belonging to my body.
I have this people rul'd
fifty winters ;
*there has been no nation's king
of those surrounding,
not any of them,*
who me in martial strifes
durst greet,
with terror serve.
In my land I have sustain'd
vicissitudes ;
held my own well,
sought no treacheries,
nor swore many
oaths unrighteously.
I for all this may,*

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.

feorh-bennum seóc,
geséán habban;

forðám me witan ne þearf
Waldend fira
morðor-bealo maga,
þonne mín sceaceð
lis of lice.

Nú ðú lungre gong
hord sceáwian
under hárne stán,
Wiglaf leófa;
nú se wyrm ligeð,
sweseč sáre wund,
since bereáfod :
bió nú on ófoste,
þæt ic ár-welan,
gold-aěht ongite,
gearo sceáwige
sigel searo-gimmas,
þæt ic ðý seft mæge,
aěster maððum-welan,
mín alætan,
lis and leódscape,
þone ic longe heold.

sick with mortal wounds,
have joy;

because upbraid me need not
the Ruler of men
with the deadly bale of kinsmen,
when shall depart my
life from *its* body.

5480 Now go thou quickly

the hoard to view
under *the* hoar stone,
Wiglaf dear;

now the worm lies,
sleeps sorely wounded,
of *his* treasure bereft :
be now in haste,
that I *the* ancient wealth,
the gold-treasure, may perceive,
well behold
the jewels, curious gems,
that I the softer may,
after *the* treasure-wealth,
resign my
life and people,
that I long have held."

XXXVIII.

Þá ic snúde gefrægn
sunu Wihstánes,
aěfter word-cwydum,
wundum dryhtne
hýran heaðo-siōcum,
hring-net beran,

Then heard I *that* quickly
Wihstan's son,
after *these* verbal sayings,
5500 *his* wounded lord
obeyed, mortally sick ;
bore *his* ringed net,

5480. MS. geong.

5491. MS. swegle.

brogdne beadu-sercean,
 under beorges hróf.
 Geseah þá sige-hreðig,
 þá he bi sesse gong,
 mago-þegn módig,
 maððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian,
 grunde getenge, 5510
 wundur on wealle,
 and þas wyrmes denn,
 caldes uht-flogan,
 orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu,
 feormenleise,
 hyrstum behrorene :
 þær wæs helm monig
 eald and ómig,
 earm-beága fela 5520
 scarwum gesáled :
 sinc cáðe mæg,
 gold on grunde,
 gum-cynnes ghwone
 oferhigian,
 hýde se ðe wylle :
 swylce he siómian geseah
 segn eall gylden
 heáh ofer horde,
 bond-wundra mæst, 5530
 gelocen leóðo-cræftum,
 of ðúm leóma stód,

his twisted war-sark,
under the mount's roof.
Saw then in victory exulting,
as he went by the seat,
the bold kindred thane,
treasure-jewels many,
gold glittering,
heavy on the ground,
wonders in the mound,
and the worm's den,
the old twilight flyer's,
dishes standing,
vessels of men of yore,
foodless,
their ornaments fall'n off :
there was many a helm
old and rusty.
armlets many
cunningly fasten'd :
(treasure easily may,
gold in the earth,
every one of human race
despise,
hide it who will :)
he also saw hang heavily
an ensign all golden
high o'er the hoard,
of hand-wonders greatest,
lock'd by arts of song,
from which there stood a ray,

5506. MS. geonz.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

5508. MS. fealo.

þet he þone grund-wong
ongitan meahte,
wraete geond-wlitan.

Næs ðes wyrmes þer
ðasýn sénig,
ac hyne ecg fornām.

Dá ic on hláewe gefrægn
hord reáfan, 5540
eald enta geweorc,

ánne mannan,
him on bearm hládan

bunan and discas,

sylfes dóme;

segn eác genom,

beácna beorhtost,

bill ár-gescod,

ecg wæs iren;

eald-hlásfordeſ,

þe ðára maðma

mundbora wæs

longe hwile;

lig-egesan wæg

hátne for horde,

hioro-weallendne,

middel-nihtum,

oðþæt he morðre swealt.

Ár wæs on ófoste,

eft-siðes georn, 5560

fretwum gesyrðred:

hyne fyrwet bræc,

hwæðer collen-ferð

cwicne geméttē

so that he the ground-surface
might perceive,
the wonder over-scan.

Not of the worm was there
appearance any,

for him had *the edge* destroy'd.
Then heard I that in *the mound*
the hoard had robb'd,
the old giants' work,

one man,

in his bosom loaded

cups and dishes,

at his own will;

an ensign also took,

of signs brightest,

a falchion brass-shod,

the edge was iron;

5550 *the old lord's,*

who of those treasures

had been the guardian

a long while;

fire-dread he bore

hot before the hoard,

fiercely boiling,

at midnights,

until he by murder died.

The messenger was in haste,

desirous of return,

by the ornaments accelerated:

him curiosity brake,

whether the bold warrior

he should living find

5535. MS. wrecca. Qu. wrecca?

5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070.

5551. MS. þā.

5556. MS. weallende.

in ðám wong-stede,
Wedra þóden,
ellen-siōcne,
þur he hine sér forlet.
He þá mid ðám maðmum
mærne þóden, 5570
dryhten sinne,
driorigne fand,
ealdres æt ende :
he hine est ongon
wætere weorpan,
oðþæt wordes ord
breóst-hord þurh-bræc.

Gomel on giohœ
gold sceawode :
Ic ðára frætwa 5580
Freán calles þanc,
Wuldur-cyninge,
wordum scege,
écum Dryhtne,
þe ic her on-starie ;
þas ðe ic móste,
minum leódum,
sér swytl-dæge,
swylc gestrýnan :
nú ic on maðma hord 5590
minne bebólhte
fróde feorh-leg :
fremmað ge nú
leóda þearfe :
ne mæg ic her leng wesan ; I may here no longer be ;

on the field,
the Weders' prince,
valour-sick,
where he before had left him.
He with the treasures then
the great prince,
his lord,
found gory,
at life's end :
he again began him
with water to sprinkle,
until *the word's point*
brake through *the treasure of*
his breast.

The aged man in sorrow
the gold beheld :
“ I, for those ornaments,
thanks to *the Lord for all,*
the Glory-king,
in words say,
the Lord eternal,
which I here gaze on ;
because I have been able,
for my people,
ere my death-day,
such to acquire :
now I for *the treasures' hoard*
have prudently sold
my life-flame :
perform ye now
the people's need :
I may here no longer be ;

5575. MS. wæterea.

5578. MS. giogoðe.

5592. MS. lege.

5593. MS. na.

✓ hātað heaðo-māre

hléw gewyrocan

beorhtne æfter bæle,

set brimes nosan,

se sceal tō gemyndum 5600

minum leódum

heáh hlifian

on Hrones-næsse :

þæt hit swé-liðend

syððan hātan

Biowulfes biorh,

ða ðe brentingas

ofer flóda genipu

feorran drifað.

Dyde him of healse

hring gyldenne

þiðen þristhydig.

þegne gesealde,

geongum gár-wigan,

gold-fühne helm,

beāh and byrnā :

hét hine brúcan well :

þū eart ende-láf

usscs cynnes,

Wægmundinga ;

ealle wyrd forswéop

míne magas

tó Metodsceaftē,

eorlas on elne :

ic him æfter sceal.

Þæt wæs þám gomelan

gingeste word,

command *the* warlike brave

a mound to make

bright after *the* pile,

at *the* sea's naze,

which shall for *a* remembrance

to my people

tower on high

on Hrones-næs ;

that it sea-farers

afterwards may call

Beowulf's mount,

those who *their* foamy barks

over *the* mists of floods

drive from afar."

5610 Doff'd then from his neck

a golden ring

the bold-hearted prince,

to *his* thane gave it,

to *the* young javelin-warrior,

his gold-hued helm,

his ring and byrnie :

bade him use *them* well :

• "Thou art *the* last remnant
of our race,

5620 of the Wægmundings ;

fate has swept away all

my kinsmen

to *the* Godhead,

earls in *their* valour :

I shall follow them."

That was *the* aged chieftain's
latest word,

✓ breóst-gehygdum,
 ✓ sér he bæl cure,
 ✓ hâte heaðo-wylmas : 5630
 ✓ him of hreðrc gewât
 sáwol sécean
 sóðfæstra dóm.

from *his* breast's thoughts,
 ere he chose *the* pile,
 hot intense flames :
 from his bosom departed
his soul, to seek
the doom of *the* just.

XXXIX.

✓ Pá wæs gegongen
 gunnum unfródum
 earfoðlice,
 þæt he on eorðan geseah
 þone leófestan
 lifes æt ende
 ✓ bleátne gebærán ;
 ✓ bona swylice lág,
 ✓ egeslic eorð-draca,
 ealdre bereásod,
 bealwe gebáded ;
 beáh-hordum leng
 wyrm wóh-bogen
 wealdan ne móste ;
 ac him irenne
 ecga fornamon,
 hearde heaðo-scearpe, 5650
 ✓ homera lísa ;
 þæt se wid-floga
 wundum stille
 hreás on hrúsan,
 hord-aerne neáh :

Then *it* befel
the youthful man
 sorely,
 that on *the* earth he saw
his dearest *friend*
 at life's end
 5640 livid appearing ;
his slayer in like manner lay,
the formidable earth-drake,
 of life bereft,
 by bale compel'd ;
his ring-hoards longer
the crook-bent worm
 might not command ;
 for from him iron
 edges had taken *them* away,
 hard, war-sharp,
the hammer's legacies ;
so that the wide-flyer
 with wounds still
 had fall'n on *the* earth,
 nigh to *the* hoard-house,

5631. MS. hwæðre.

5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.

5648. MS. irenna.

5651. MS. lase.

nalles aſter lyfte lācende hwearf middel-nihtum ; maðm-æhta wlone, ansýn ýwde ; ac he eorðan gefeoll for ðæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.	not along <i>the</i> air sporting went <i>he</i> at midnight ; of <i>his</i> treasures proud,
Huru þum on lande lyt manna ðāh mægen ágendra, mine gefräge, þeah ðe he dæda gehwæs dyrstig wære,	5660 showed <i>his</i> countenance ; but to earth he fell before the war-chief's handiwork. Yet in <i>the</i> land
þat he wið attor-acea- tan	few men have thriven possessing might, as I have heard, although he in every deed were daring, if he against <i>a</i> venomous de-
oreðe geræſde, otðe hring-sele hondum styrede, gif he wæccendne weard onſunde búan on beorge. Biowulfse wearð dryht-maðma dæl deaðe forgolden ; haefde æghwæðrum ende gefered lánaſ: lifes.	5670 stroyer's breath rush'd, or <i>his</i> ring-hall with hands disturb'd. if he waking found <i>the</i> guardian dwelling in <i>the</i> mount. By Beowulf was <i>his</i> share of noble treasures with death paid for ;
Næs ðá lang tó þon, þat ða hild-latan holt ofgeafon,	5680 he had to each <i>an</i> end brought <i>of this</i> transitory life. 'Twas then not long until, that the battle-tardy <i>ones</i> left <i>the</i> holt,

5664. MS. þat.

5674. MS. wæccende.

5676. MS. buon.

5680. MS. æghwæðre. *he*, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon.

5685. MS. ofgefæn.

tydre treow-logan,
 tyne setsomne,
 ða ne dorston sér
 dareðum lácan,
 ✓ on hyra man-dryhtnes 5690
 miclan þearfe ;
 ac hý scamiende
 scyldas báeron,
 guð-gewáedu,
 þær se gomela læg,
 wlitán on Wiglaf.
 He gewergad sæt,
 feðe cempa,
 fréan eaxlum neáh,
 wehte hine wætre ; 5700
 him wiht ne speow,
 ne meahte he on eorðan,
 ðeah he uðe welan,
 on ðám frum-gáre
 feorh gehealdan,
 ne þas Wealdendes
 willan oncirran ;
 wolde dóm Godes
 dædum rædan
 gumena gehwylcum, 5710
 swá he nú gen déð.
 þá wæs æt ðám geongum
 grim andswaru
 éð begete
 þám ðe sér his elne for-
 leás.
 Wiglaf maðelode,

dastardly faith-breakers,
 ten together,
 who durst not before
 with javelins play,
 at their liege lord's
 great need ;
 but they ashamed
 bare *their* shields,
their war-weeds,
 to where the aged *warrior* lay
 looking on Wiglaf. 8050

He wearied sat,
the active champion,
 near *his* lord's shoulders,
 quicken'd him with water ;
 he no whit succeeded,
 he might not on earth,
 though he had given wealth,
 in *the* chieftain
 life retain,
 nor the Almighty's
 will avert ;
the doom of God would
 in deeds rule
 over every man,
 as it now yet does.
 Then was from the youth
 a fierce answer
 easily gotten
 for him who had before his cou-
 rage lost.
 Wiglaf spake,

5693. MS. bæran. 5696. MS. Wilaf. 5701. MS. speop.

5703. MS. wel. 5707. MS. wiht.

Weohstānes sunu,
 seeg sārig-ferð
 seah on unleófe :
 Þæt lá mæg sergan 5720
 se ðe wyle sōð sprecan,
 þæt se mon-dryhten,
 se eow ða maðmas geaf,
 eored-geatwe,
 þe ge þær on-standað ;
 þonne he on ealu-bence
 oft gesealde
 heal-sittendum
 helm and byrnan,
 þeóden his þegnum 5730
 swylce he þryðlicost
 ohwær fcor oððe neáh
 findan meahte,
 þæt he gegnunga
 gūð-gewaïdu
 wraðe forwurpe,
 þá hyne wig begeat.
 Nealles folc-cyning
 fyrd-gestaellum
 gylpan þorste ; 5740
 hwæðre him God uðe,
 sigora Waldend,
 þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc
 ána mid ecge,
 þá him wæs elnes þearf.
 Ic him lif-wraðe
 lytle meahte
 ætgifan æt gūðe,

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þrydlicost. 5732. MS. ower.
 5734. MS. genunga. 5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swá-þeáh
ofer mín gemet
mæges helpan :
symle wæs þý sémra,
þonne ic sweorde drep
ferhð-geníðlan,
fýr ran swiðor
weoll of gewitte :
wergendra to lyt
þrong ymbe þeóden,
þá hyne sió þreag becwom.
Nú sceal sinc-þego

and yet I undertook
5750 above my means
to help my kinsman :
ever was I the worse,
when with my sword I struck
the deadly foe,
the fire ran stronger,
boil'd from his entrails :
defenders too few
throng'd round their prince,
when the calamity came on him.
5760 Now shall the partaking of trea-
sure
and gift of swords,
all joy of country,
to your beloved
kindred fail :
of land-right must
of the tribe
every man
wander void,
after nobles
5770 from afar shall hear of
your flight,
your inglorious deed.
Death is better
for every man
than a life of reproach."

and swoerd-gifu,
eall cðel-wyn,
eowrum cynne
leósum alicgean :
lond-rihtes móti
þære mæg-burge
monna seghwylc
idel hweorfan,
syððan æðelingas
feórran gefricgean
fleám eowerne,
dómleásan dæd.
Deáð bið sélla
eorla gehwylcum
þonne edwit-lif.

XL.

Heht ȳá þæt heaðo-weorc
tó hagan biódan,

5755. MS. fyran.
5760. MS. Hu.

5757. MS. fergendra. 5759. MS. þrag.
5764. MS. lufena licgean.

up ofer eg-clif,
 þer het eorl-werod,
 morgen-longne dæg, 5780
 mód-giðmor aet,
 bord-hæbbende,
 bēga on wénum,
 ende dōgores,
 and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes.
 Lyt swigode
 niwra spella
 se þe nes gerád ;
 ac he sôðlice
 aegde ofer calle :
 Nú is wil-geofa
 Wedra leóda,
 dryhten Geáta,
 deāð-bedde frest :
 wunað wæl-ræste,
 wyrmes dædum ;
 him on efn ligeð
 ealdor-gewinna,
 sax-bennum seóc :
 sweorde ne meahte
 on Ȣám aglæcean
 sénige þinga
 wunde gewyrcean.
 Wigláf siteð
 ofer Biowulfe,
 byre Wihstánes,
 eorl ofer oðrum
 unlifigendum ;
 healdeð hige mæðum 5810 holds with weary spirit

5778. MS. ecg.

5800. MS. siex.

5810. MS. mæðum.

up on *the* ocean's shore,
 where the warrior band,
the livelong day,
 sad of mood, sat,
 shield-bearers,
 of both in expectation,
 of *the* day's end,
 and of *the* return
 of *the* dear man.
 Little was he silent
 of *the* new intelligence
 who to *the* ness rode ;
 5790 but he truly
 said of all :
 " Now is *the* kind giver
 of *the* Weders' people,
the Goths' lord,
 on *his* death-bed fast :
he rests on *his* fatal couch,
 through *the* worm's deeds ;
 by him lies
his deadly adversary,
 5800 with knife-wounds sick :
 with *his* sword *he* could not
 on the fell being
 by any means
 cause *a* wound.
 Wiglaf sits
 over Beowulf,
 Wihstan's son,
 one warrior over another
 lifeless one ;
 holds with weary spirit

heáfod-wearde
leófes and láðes.
Nú is leódum wén
orleg-hwile,
syððan under [bégen]
Froncum and Frysum
fyll cyninges
wide weorðeð.

Wæs sió wroht sceapen
heard wið Hugas, 5820
syððan Hygelác cwom
faran flót-herge
on Fresna land,
þær hyne Hetware
hilde gehnágdon,
elne geeódon
mid ofer-mægene,
þæt se byrn-wiga
búgan sceolde;

feoll on ~~seðan~~
nalles frætwæ geaf
ealdor duguðe.

Us wæs á syððan
Mere-Wioinga
milts yngyseðe.
Ne ic tó Sweó-þeóde
sibbe oððe treówe
wihte ne wéne;
ac wæs wide cuð
þætte Ongenðeow
ealdré besnýðede

chief ward
over friend and foe.
Now to *the* people is expectation
of a time of war,
after among [both]
Franks and Frisians
the king's fall
becomes widely known.
The quarrel was form'd
fierce against the Hugas,
after Hygelac came
faring with a naval force
to Friesland,
where him *the* Hetwaras
in war vanquish'd,
boldly went
with over-might,
so that *the* mail'd warrior
must bow;

5830 he fell in his host,
no martial gear gave
the prince to *his* warriors.
To us has been ever since
the Mere-Wioings'
mercy denied.
Nor do I with *the* Swedish people
of peace or faith
aught expect;
for it was widely known
that Ongentheow
had of life depriv'd

5815. bégen added from conjecture, the line being defective.

5819. MS. scepen. 5834. MS. Wioingas. 5836. MS. ta.

5840. MS. Ongenþio.

Hæðcyna Hreþling,
wið Hrefna-wudu,
þá for onmedian,
árest gesóhton
Geáta leóde
gúð-Scylfingas.
Sona him se fróda
fedrer Ohtheres
eald and egeafull,
hond-slyht ageaf;
abréot brim-wisan
brýda heorde,
gomela io meowlan

golde berofene,
Onelan modor,
and Ohtheres;
and þá folgode
feorh-geniðlan,
oððæt hi oð-eódon
earfoðlice
in Hrefnes-holt,
hláfordleáse.
Besæt þá scip-here
sweorda láfe,

Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son,
by Hrefna-wood,
when in their pride
first sought
the Goths' people
the warlike Scylfings.
Forthwith him the venerable
father of Ohthere,
5850 old and terrific,
a hand-blow gave;
the sea-leader bore away
from the bridal hearth,
the old warrior, long since, the
maid
with gold adorn'd,
Onela's mother,
and Ohthere's;
and then pursued
his deadly enemies,
5860 until they escap'd
with difficulty
into Hrefnes-holt,
lordless.
Beset then the naval force
the sword's leaving.

5842. MS. Hæðcyn.

5849. i. e. Ongenþeów.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abred brim-wisa?

5853. brýd-heorðe? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene?

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum wege :
 weán oft gehéť
 earmre teóhhe,
 andlonge niht ;
 cwað he on mergenne, 5870
 mécces ecgum
 grétan wolde,
 sume on galg-treówu,
 [fuglum] to gamene.

✓ Fróſor est gelamp
 sárig-módum,
 somod sér dæge,
 syððan híc Hygeláces
 horn and býman
 galan ongeaton,
 þá se góda com,
 leóda duguðe,
 on last faran.

with wounds weary :
 woo he oft promis'd
 to the miserable progeny,
 the livelong night ;
 said that he them at morn,
 with falchion's edges
 would greet,
 some hang on gallows-trees,
 [to the birds] for sport.
 Comfort afterwards came to
 the sad of mood,
 together ere day,
 when they Hygelac's
 horns and trumpets
 5880 sounding perceiv'd,
 when the good king came,
 with the flower of his people,
 marching on their track.

XL.I.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu
 Sweóna and Geáta,
 wæl-ræs wera,
 wide gesýne ;
 hū ða folc mid him
 fæhðe tó-wehton.
 Gewát him ðá se góda 5890
 mid his gædelingum,

Was the bloody trace
 of Swedes and Goths,
 the deadly rush of men,
 widely seen ;
 how the people with them
 enmity excited.
 Departed then the good king
 with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlange. 5872. MS. getan. 5873. MS. sum.

5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to fróſre." Judith
 (Anal. A. S. p. 150.)

5880. MS. gealdor.

5885. MS. Swona.

5886. MS. weora.

5890. i. e. Hygelac.

frōd sela-geómor,
fæsten sócean.
Eorl Ongenþeów
uſor oncirde ;
haſſde Higeláces
hilde gefrunen,
wlonces wig-cræft ;
wiðreſ ne trúwode
þet he sé-mannum
ónſacan mihte,
heáðo-líſendum
hord forstandan,
bearn and brýde.
Beáli eft þonan
cald under eorð-weall.

5900

5910

Dá wæs æht boden
Sweóna leódum,
segn Higeláces,
fleoðo-wong þone.
Ford ofer-eódon,
syððan Hreðlingas

sage and much sad,
the fastness to seek.
The warrior Ongentheow
had proceeded higher ;
he of Hygelac's
warfare had heard,
the proud chief's war-craft ;
yet believ'd not
that he *the seamen*
could repel,
from the traversers of the deep
his hoard defend,
his children and bride.
Withdrew again thence
the aged chief under the earth
wall.

Then was wealth announced
to *the Swedes' people*,
the banner of Hygelac,
the peaceful plain.
The ford they went over,
after *the Hrethlings*

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðreſ. This I take to be an error, possibly for hweſþre, yet I have so rendered it; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Hygelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelace. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

✓ *tó hagan þrungon.*

Dær wearð Ongenðeów,
ecgum aweorda,
blonden-fexa,
✓ on beado wrecen,
þæt se þeód-cyning
þafian sceolde
Eofores ánne dóm.
Hyne yrriŋga
Wulf Wonreding
wæpne geræhte,
þæt him for swenge
✓ swát ædруm sprong,
forð under fexe :
næs he forht swá-þéh,
gomela Scylfing,
ac forgeald hraðe,
wyrsan wrixle,
wæl-hlem þone,
syððan þeód-cyning
þyder oncirde ;
ne meahte se snella
sunu Wonredes
ealdum eorle
hond-slyht gifan,
ac he him on heáfde
helm ær gescær,
þæt he blóde fáh
búgan sccolde ;

had to *the entrenchment*
throng'd.

There was Ongentheow,
with swords' edges,
the grizzly-hair'd,
in that conflict punish'd,
so that the great king
must submit to

5920 Eofer's sole doom.

Him angrily
Wolf, Wonred's son,
with *his* weapon reach'd,
so that, for the blow, his
blood sprang from the veins,
forth under his locks :
yet was he not afraid,
the aged Scylfing,
but requited quickly,

5930 - with a worse exchange,
that deadly onslaught,
when *the great king*
turn'd thitherward ;
nor could the swift
son of Wonred
to *the old warrior*
a hand-stroke give ;
for he on his head
the helm clave previously,
5940 *so that he blood-stain'd*
must bow ;

5914. MS. Ongenðio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. easores. He fell by the hand of Eofer. See ll. 5953-5,
and 4965, sqq.

5935. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescær.

feoll on foldan,
næs he frége jā-gyt ;
ac he hyne gewyrpte,
þeah þe him wund hrine.

Let se hearda
Higeláces þegen
brádne mece,
þá his bróðor læg,
cald sveord eótonisc, 5950
entisne helm

brecan ofer bord-weal :
þá gebeáh [se] cyning,
folces hyrde,
was him feorh drepēn.
Dá wáron monige
þe his mæg wríðon,
ricone arárdon,
þá him gerýmed wearð,
þæt hie wæl-stowe 5960
wealdan móston,
þenden reáfode
rinc oðerne.

Namon Ongenþeówe
íren byrnan,
heard swyrd hilted,
and his helm somod ;
háres hyrste
Higeláce báron. 5969

[He þám] frætwum feng,

he fell on the earth,
yet was he not doom'd ;
but he recover'd himself,
though the wound had touch'd
him.

Caus'd then the fierce
thane of Hygelac
his broad falchion,
as his brother lay,
his old eotenish sword,
the giant helm
to break o'er the shield-wall :
then sank [the] king,
the people's shepherd,
his life was stricken.

Then were many
who his kinsman bound,
quickly rais'd,
when it was clear'd for them,
so that they the slaughter-place
might command,
while stript
one warrior another.

They took from Ongentheow
his iron byrnies,
his hilted hard sword,
and his helm also ;
the hoar warrior's trapping
they to Hygelac bore.

[He the] war-gear receiv'd,

5947. Eofor.

5948. MS. brade.

5953. se not in MS.

5955. MS. in and dropen.

5957. i. e. his wounds.

5964. MS. Ongenþio.

5969. MS. bær.

5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

and him fægre gehét
leána [on] leódum,
and geléste swá :
geald þone gúð-ræs
Geáta dryhten,
Hreðles easora,
þá he to hám becom,
Eofere and Wulfe mid :
osfer maðmum sealde
híora gehwæðrum 5980
hund þusenda
landes and locenra beága :
ne ðorste him ða leán oð-
witan
mon on middangearde,
syððan hie ða mærða ge-
alógon ;
and ðá Eofore forgeaf
ángan dohtar,
hám-weorðunge,
hyldo tó wedde.
Ðæt ys sió fæhðo 5990
and se feónscipe,
wiel-nið wera ;
ðæs ðe ic [wéne] hafo
þat us séceað tó
Sweóna leóde,
syððan hie gefricgeað

and them promis'd fair
rewards among the people,
and so perform'd :
requited the martial onslaught
the Goths' lord,
Hrethel's offspring,
when to his home he came,
to Eofer and Wulf with him :
he besides treasures gave,
to each of them,
a hundred thousand
of land and closed rings :
nor needed to reproach them
for those rewards
any one on mid-earth,
since they those honours had
in battle won ;
and then he to Eofer gave
his only daughter,
as honour to his home,
as a pledge of favour.
That is the feud
and the enmity,
the deadly hate of men ;
whence I expect
that us will seek
the Swedes' people,
when they shall learn

5972. on has perished from the MS.

5973. MS. gelesta.

5978. MS. Iosore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and

l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iosore.

5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne
 caldorlæáne,
 þone þe sér gebeold,
 wið hettendum,
 hord and rice,
 æfter hæleða hryre
 hwáte Scyldingas ;
 folc-riht fremede,
 oððe furður gen
 eorlscipe efnde.
 Nú is ófoat betost,
 þet we þeód-cyning
 þær sceáwian,
 and þone gebringan
 þe us beágas geaf
 on ád-fære :
 ne sceal ánes hwæt
 meltan mid þám móðigan ;
 ac þær is maðma hord,
 gold unríme,
 grimme geceá[po]d ;
 and nú æt siðestan,
 sylfes feore,
 beágas [boh]te ; 6000
 þa sceal brond fretan,
 æled peccean,
 nalles eorl wegan
 maððum tó gemyndum,
 ne maegð scýne

our lord is
 lifeless,
 who had before defended,
 6000 against enemies,
 treasure and realm,
 and, after the fall of heroes,
 the bold Scyldings ;
 public right establish'd,
 or yet further,
 valorous deeds perform'd.
 Now is speed best,
 that we the great king
 there behold,
 and bring him

6010 who gave us rings
 on the way to the pile :
 there shall not aught of any one
 be consum'd with the bold king ;
 for there is a hord of treasures,
 gold without number,
 cruelly purchas'd ;
 and now at last,
 with his own life,
 he has bought rings ;
 these shall fire devour,
 flame cover,
 no warrior shall bear
 a treasure in remembrance,
 nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red. 6007. MS. ma. 6013. MS. sccl.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse	have on <i>her</i> neck
bring-weorðunge ;	a ring-honour ;
ac sceal geómor-mód,	but shall, sad of mood,
golde bercáfod,	of gold bereft,
oft nalles sene,	6030 often not once,
cl-land tredan ;	a strange land tread ;
nú se here-wisa	now <i>the</i> martial leader
hleahtor alegde,	has ceas'd from laughter,
gamen and gleó-dream :	sport and joy of song ;
forðon sceal gár wesan,	therefore shall <i>the</i> javelin be,
monig morgen ceald,	many a morning cold,
mundum ne wunden,	not by hands brandish'd,
hæfen on handa ;	<i>nor</i> rais'd in hand ;
nalles hearpan swéga	no sound of harp
wigend weccan ;	6040 shall the warrior raise ;
ac se wonna hrefn,	but the dusk raven,
fus ofer fágum	eager o'er <i>the</i> fallen,
fela reordian,	much shall tell,
earne secgan	<i>shall</i> to the eagle say
hú him æt æte speow,	how <i>it</i> with him at <i>his</i> food sped,
þenden he wið wulfe	while with <i>the</i> wolf he
wæl reáfode.	spoil'd <i>the</i> slain."
Swá se secg hwáta	Thus the bold warrior
secgende wæs	was speaking
láðra spella ;	6050 unwelcome speeches ;
he ne leág fela	he falsified not much
wyrda ne worda.	of events or words.
Weorod eall arás,	<i>The</i> band all arose,
eódon unblíðe	went unblithe
under Earna-næs,	under Earna-næs,
weollon teáras,	(<i>their</i> tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. wollen teare.

wundur sceáwian.
Fundon þá on sande
sawullcásne,
hlin-bed healdan, 6060
þone þe him hringas geaf
sérran mælum :
þá wæs ende-dæg
gódum gegongen,
þæt se gúð-cyning,
Wedra þeóden,
wundor-deáðe swealt :
ac hi þær gesegon
tyllieran wiht,
wyrm on wonge,
wíðerráedne þær,
læðne licgean ;
wæs se leg-draca,
grimlic grýre,
gledum beswæled ;
se wæs fiftiges
fót-gemearces
lang on legere ;
lyft-wynne heold
nihtes hwilum,
nyðer eft gewát
dennes niósian ;
wæs þá deáðe fæst ;
hæfde eorð-scrafa
ende genyttod ;
him big-stódon
bunan and orcas ;

the wonder to view.
They then found on the sand
soulless,
holding his couch,
him who had given them rings
in earlier times :
then was the end-day
for the good chief gone,
so that the war-king,
the Weders' prince,
a wondrous death should die
but they there saw
a stranger thing,
6070 the worm on the plain,
the adverse one there,
the hostile, lying ;
the fire-drake was,
the grim horror,
with gleeds scorch'd ;
he was fifty
feet of measure
long on his bed :
he the delight of air enjoy'd
6080 in the night's hours,
again came down
• his den to visit ;
he was then fast in death ;
he had of his earth-dens
the end enjoy'd ;
by him stood
cups and bowls ;

6060. MS. hlim; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. er gesegan. 6071. MS. wißer rechtea.

6086. MS. stodan.

discas lagon,
 and dýre awyrd
 6000
 ómige þurh-etene, swá hie wið eorðan fæðm
 þusend wintra
 þær cardodon :
 þonne wæs þæt yrfe
 eácen cræftig,
 iú-monna gold,
 galdre bewunden,
 þæt ðám hring-sele
 hrinan ne móste
 gumena ænig. 6:00
 nefne God sylfa,
 sigora sóð Kyning,
 sealde þám ðe he wolde,
 He is manna gehyld,
 hord openian,
 efne swá-hwylcum manna
 swá him gemet ðúhte.

dishes lay there,
 and costly swords
 rusty, eaten through,
 as if they in *the lap of earth*
a thousand winters
 had there continued :
 for that heritage was
 exceedingly strong,
the gold of men of old,
 encircled by enchantment,
so that that ring-hall
 might not touch
 any man,
 unless God himself,
 true King of victories,
 should give *it* to whom he would
(He is the well-willer of men)
the hoard to open,
 just to whatever man
 as might to him seem meet.

XLII.

Dá wæs gesýne
 þæt se sið ne þah
 þám ðe unrihte
 inne gehydde
 wræte under wealle.
 Weard ár ofslóh
 feara sume,
 þá sið fáhð gewearð
 gewrecen wrádlice.
 Wundur hwæt þonne

Then was seen
 that fortune favour'd not
 6:10 him who unrighteously
 within had hidden
 treasure, under *the mound*.
The guardian had before slain
 some of a few,
 then was the quarrel
 wrothfully avenged.
 What wonder when

600. MS. etone. 6:12. MS. wræce. 6:17. MS. hwar.

eorl ellen-rōf
 vende gefere
 lif-geceasta,
 þonne long ne mæg
 mon mid his magum
 medu-seld búan.
 Swá wæs Biowulfe ;
 þá he biorges weard
 söhte searo-nīðas,
 scolfa ne cuðe
 þurh hwæt his worulde
 gedil
 weorðan sceolde,
 swá hit oð dōmes dæg 6130
 diópe benemndon
 þeódnas mære,
 þa þæt ðær dydon,
 þæt se secg wære
 synnum scyldig,
 hergum geheáðerod,
 hell-bendum fæst,
 wommum gewitnad,
 se þone wong stráde.
 Næs he gold-hwæte : 6140
 gearwor hæfde
 ágendes est
 sér geceápod.
 Wiglaf maðelode,
 Wihstánes sunu :
 Oft sceal eorl monig,

a brave renown'd warrior
 to the end journey
 6120 of living creatures,
 when long may not
 a man with his kinsmen
 the mead-bench occupy ?
 So 'twas to Beowulf ;
 when he the mount's guardian
 sought, his guileful hate,
 himself knew not
 through what his parting from
 the world
 should be,
 or how it till doomsday
 solemnly declar'd
 those great princes,
 who there that treasure put,
 that the man should be
 with sins guilty,
 with harryings hemm'd in,
 in hell-bonds fast,
 by terrors punish'd,
 who should that plain despoil.
 He was not covetous of gold :
 more readily had he
 the owner's favour
 previously purchas'd.
 Wiglaf spake,
 Wihstan's son :
 " Oft must a man many,

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i. e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

✓ unes willan,
 ✓ wræca dreogan,
 swá us geworden is.
 Ne meahton we geléran
 leófne þeoden, 6151
 rices hyrde,
 ✓ rád aénigne,
 ✓ þat he ne grétté
 gold-weard þone ;
 lete hyne liegean
 þær he longe wæs,
 ✓ wicum wunian,
 vð woruld-ende,
 ✓ healdan heáh gesceap. 6160
 Hord ys gesceawod,
 grimme gegongen.
 ✓ Was þat gifeðe tó swið,
 þe ðone þyder ontyhte.
 Ic wæs þær-inne,
 and þat eall geond-seah,
 ✓ recedes geatwa,
 þá me gerýmed wæs ;
 ✓ nealles swæsllice
 ✓ sið alýsed 6170
 inn under eorð-weall ;
 ✓ ic on օfoste geseng
 micle mid mundum
 ✓ mægen-byrðenne
 hord-gestreóna,
 hider út ætbaer
 cyninge minum ;
 ✓ cwico wæs þú-géna,

for the sake of one,
 hardships suffer,
 as has befallen us.
 We could not inculcate on
 our dear prince,
 the realm's guardian,
 any counsel,
 that he should not assail
 that gold-ward ;
 but let him lie
 where he long had been,
 in his habitation continue,
 till the world's end,
 hold the high appointment.
 The hoard has been seen,
 cruelly acquir'd.
 Too powerful was that grant,
 which impel'd him thither.
 I was therein,
 and it all look'd over,
 the house's furniture,
 when it was clear'd for me ;
 not pleasantly
 the way permitted
 in under the earth-mound ;
 I in haste sciz'd
 with my hands a great
 mighty burthen
 of hoard-acquisitions,
 bare them out hither
 to my king ;
 he was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.

6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.

6160. MS. heoldon.

wis and gewittig ;
worn eall gespræc 6180
gomol on gehðo,
and eowic grétan hét,
baed þæt ge geworhton,
sefter wines dædum,
in baél-stede,
beorh þone heán,
miclne and märne;
swá he manna wæs
wigend weorðfullost
wide geond corðan, 6190
þenden he burh-welan
brúcan móste.
Uton nū cfstan,
oðre * *
seón and sēcean
scaro-geþræc,
wundur under wealle :
ic eow wisige,
þæt ge genoge
ne onisceáwiað 6200
beágas and brûd gold.
Sie sió bár gearo,
ædre geæfned,
þonne we út cymen,
and þonne geserian
fréan userne,
leófne mannan,
þær he longe sceal
on ðæs Waldendes
wære geþolian. 6210
Hét ðá gebeódan
byre Wihstánes,

wise and sensible ;
very many things said
the aged prince in sadness.
and bade me greet you,
pray'd that ye would make,
befitting our friend's deeds,
in the pile's stead,
a lofty mount,
great and glorious,
as he of all men was
the worthiest warrior
widely throughout the earth,
while he the wealth of cities
might enjoy.
Let us now hasten,
other * *
to see and seek
the curious mass,
the wonders beneath the mound.
I will guide you,
so that enough ye
will not gaze on
rings and broad gold.
Let the bier be ready,
quickly made,
when we come out,
and then bear
our lord,
the dear man
to where he long shall
in the All-powerful's
care endure."
Bade then command
Wihstan's son,

✓ hæle-hilde-deór,
hæleða monegum
bold-ágendra,
þæt hie bæl-wudu
feorran feredon,
folk ágende
góðum tó-geánes :

Nú sceal gléd fretan, 6220
wyrdan wonna leg,
wigena strengel,
þone ðe oft gebád
isern scúres ;
þonne strála storm,
strengum gebáded,
scóc ofer scyld-weall,
sceaft-nytte heold,
fæder-gearwum fús,

✓ flána fyll eóde.
Huru se snotra
sunu Wihstánes
acigde of corðre
cyninges þegnas
syfone [to-som]ne
þa séléstan,
eóde eahta sum
under inwit-hróf ;
hilde rinc sum
on handa bær
seled-leóman,
se ðe on orde gong.

6230 the fall of arrows went."

Forthwith the prudent
son of Wihstan
call'd from the band
king's thanes
seven together
the choicest,
went himself the eighth
under the treacherous roof ;
a warrior

6240 in his hand bare
a fire-brand,
who went at the head.

6219. MS. togenes. 6221. MS. weaxan. 6222. Jengel ?
6224. MS. scura. 6229. MS. fæder. gárum ?
6230. MS. flane full. 6231. Sona ? 6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðā oahlytme
 hwā þet hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde
 sénigne dæl
 seccgas gesegon
 on sele wunian.
 héné licgan ;
 lyt sénig mearn,
 þæt hie ófostlice
 út geferedon
 dýre maðmas ;
 dracan eác scufon,
 wyrn ofer weall-clif,
 leton wæg niwan,
 flod fæðmian,
 frætwa hyrde :
 þær wæs wunden gold
 on wæn bladen,
 æghwæs unrím ;
 æþeling geboren,
 hár hilde-[rinc]
 tó Hrónes-næsse.

*It was not then without lot
 who should the hoard despoil,
 when without a guard
 some deal
 the men saw
 in the hall remaining,
 thinly scatter'd lying :*

6250

*little regretted any,
 that with all speed they
 might convey out
 the precious treasures ;
 the dragon eke they shov'd,
 the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,
 let the wave take,
 the flood embrace,
 the treasure's guardian :
 there was twisted gold*

6260

*on the wain laden,
 of every kind numberless ;
 and the prince borne,
 the hoar warrior,
 to Hrones-næs.*

XLIII.

Him ðā gegiredon
 Geáta leóde
 ád on eorðan
 unwáclicne,
 helm-behongan,
 hilde-bordum,

*For him then prepar'd
 the Goths' people
 a pile on the earth,
 a mighty one,
 with helmets hung,
 war-boards,*

6254. MS. ee scufon.

6259. MS. þet.

6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.

6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,	bright byrnies,	
swá he béna wæs.	as he had requested.	
Alegdon þá tó-middes	Laid then in the midst	
máérne þeóden	the great prince	
✓ hæleð biófende,	the warriors lamenting,	
hlásford leófne :	their beloved lord :	
✓ ongunnon þá on beorge	began then on <i>the mount</i> ,	
bæl-fýra mæst	of bale-fires <i>the greatest</i>	
wigend weccan :	<i>the warriors to kindle :</i>	
✓ wudu-réc astáh	6280 <i>the wood-reek ascended</i>	
✓ sweat of Swio-ðole,	<i>swart from the Swedish pine,</i>	
swágende leg,	<i>the roaring flame,</i>	
wópe bewunden,	with weeping mingled,	
✓ wind-blond gelæg,	(<i>the wind-blending ceas'd</i>)	
þæt he þat báñ-hús	until it the bone-house	
gebrocen hæfde,	had broken,	
✓ hár on hreðre.	• hot on <i>the breast</i> .	
Higum unróte	✓ Sad in spirits	
mód-ceare mændon	<i>they with mind-care bewail'd</i>	
mon-dryhtnes cwealm ;	6290 <i>their liege lord's death ;</i>	
✓ swylce géomor-gyd	as if a mournful lay	
* * under	* * *	
heorde * *	* * *	
sorg-ceilig sälde	sorrowing bound	
* * neáh,	* * *	
þæt hió hyre *	* * *	
* * gas hearde	* * *	
* ode wa * ylla won.	* * *	
* * *	* * *	
* egesan	* * *	
* * *	* * *	
heofon réce swealg.	heaven swell'd with smoke.	
6281. MS. swic.	6282. MS. let.	6285. MS. þa.
	6292. MS. sealg.	

Geworhton ȿá

Wedra leóde

hlæw on hlíðe;

se wæs heāh and brād,

wæg-liðendum

wide tō-sýne;

and betimbredon

on tyn dagum

beadu-rófes bácam

bronda be *

wealle beworhton,

swá hit weorðlicost

fore-snotre men

findan mihton.

Hi on beorg dydon

beágas and siglu,

eall swylice hyrsta,

swylice on horde sér

nīð-hydige men

genumen hæfdon.

Forleton eorla gestreón

eorðan healdan,

gold on greóte,

þær hit nū gen lifað

[yldum] swá unnyt

swá hit [sér] wæs.

Þá ymbe hlæw ridon

hilde deór * * *

æðeling * *

ealra twelfa

woldon * * cwiðan

cyning mænan,

6300

Wrought then

the Weders' people

a mound on the hill;

it was high and broad,

by wave-farers

widely to be seen;

and constructed

in ten days

the renown'd warrior's beacon;

* * * *

with a wall surrounded it,

as it most honourable

highly sagacious men

might find.

In the mound they placed

rings and jewels,

also ornaments,

such as before in the hoard

hostile men

had taken.

They left the treasure of earls

to the earth to hold,

gold in the dust,

where it now yet remains

[to men] as useless

as it [ere] was.

Then round the mound rode

*war-beasts * **

*nobles * **

of all the twelve

*would * * speak*

their king bewail,

6305. MS. lide.

6307. MS. et liðendum.

6308. MS. beg.

6319. MS. riðan.

6320. MS. deore.

✓ word-gyd wrecan,
and worn sprecan ;
eahtodon eorlscipe,
✓ and his ellen-weorc

* * *

✓ dugudum démon, 6330
✓ swá hit ge[defe] bið,
þæt mon his wine-dryhten
wordum herge,
ferhðum freoge,
✓ ponne he forð scyle
of lic-haman,

* * weorþan.

Swá begnornodon
Geúta leóde
hláfordes [hryre],
✓ heorð-geneátas ;
cwaédon þæt he wære
woruld-cyninga,
manna mildust,
✓ [and mon-]þwáerost,
leódum liðost,
and lóf-geornost.

6340
6347

nobly judged,
as it is fitting,
that a man his liege lord
with his words praise,
in his soul love,
when he shall go forth
from the body,
* * become.
Thus deplo'rd
the Goths' people
their lord's fall,
his hearth-enjoyers ;
said that he was
of world-kings,
of men, mildest,
and kindest,
to his people gentlest,
and of praise most desirous..

6326. MS. ymb se.

6335. MS. scile.

THE SCÓP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Widsið maðelode,
word-hord onleáç,
se þe mæst mægða
[mette] ofer eorþan,
folca geond-ferde :
oft he flette geþáh
mynelicne maþþum.

Hine from Myrgingum
æþele onwócon ;
he mid Ealhbilde, 10
fælre freóðu-webban,
forman siþe,
Hreð-cyninges
hám gesóhte,
eastan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,
his word-board unlock'd,
he who a vast many tribes
had met on earth,
travel'd through many nations :
oft he had in court receiv'd
a memorable present.
From him to *the* Myrgings
nobles sprang ;
he with Ealhhild,
faithful peace-weaver,
at *the* first time,
the Hreth-king's
home had sought,
east of Angeln,

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling; analogous to Gangräðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer; Gangleri, Farvid, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mærða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At L 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanrices,

* * *

* * *

wrāþes wærlogan.

Ongon þá worn sprecan : 20

Fela ic monna gefrægn
mægþum wealdan :
seccal þeodna gehwylc
þeūwum lisgan,
eorl æfter oþrum
ēðle rāðan,
se þe his þeoden-stōl
geþeón wile.

Þára wæs Hwala
hwile sélest,
and Alexandreas
ealra ricost
monna cynnes ;
and he mæst geþāh
þára þe ic ofer foldan
gefrafegen hæbbe.

Ætla weold Hunum,
Eormanric Gotum,
Becca Baningum,
Burgendum Gifica ; 40
Cásere weold Creacum,
and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,

* * *

* * *

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :
Of many men I have heard
ruling over tribes :
(every prince should
live fittingly,
chief after other
rule o'er the country,
who his princely throne
desires should flourish).

Of these was Hwala

30 a while *the best*,
and Alexander
of all most powerful
of mankind ;
and he most prosper'd
of those whom I on earth
have heard of.

Attila rul'd *the Huns*
Eormanric *the Goths*,
Becca *the Brondings*
the Burgundians Gifica ;
Cæsar rul'd *the Greeks*
and Cælic *the Fins*

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wrāþes wærlogan cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability suggests þeodna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala.

30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrycum,	Hagena <i>the</i> Holmrycs,
and Henden Glommum;	and Henden <i>the</i> Gloms;
Witta weold Swæfum,	Witta rul'd <i>the</i> Swæfs,
Wada Hæsingum,	Wada <i>the</i> Helsinga,
Meaca Myrgingum,	Meaca <i>the</i> Myrgings,
Mearchealf Hundingum;	Mearchealf <i>the</i> Hundings;
Deódric weold Froncum,	Theodric rul'd <i>the</i> Franks,
Dyle Rondingun,	Thyle <i>the</i> Rondings,
Breoca Brondingum,	Breoca <i>the</i> Brondings,
Billing Wernum;	Billing <i>the</i> Werns;
Oswine weold Eowum,	Oswine rul'd <i>the</i> Eows,
and Ytum Gefwulf;	and <i>the</i> Yts Gefwulf;
Fin Folewalding	Fin Folewalding
Fresna cynne;	<i>the</i> Frisians' race;
Sigehere lengest	Sigelhere longest
Sæ-Denum weold;	rul'd <i>the</i> Sea-Danes;
Hnæf Hocingum,	Hnæf <i>the</i> Hokinga,
Helm Wulfungum,	60 Helm <i>the</i> Wulfings,
Wald Woingum,	Wald <i>the</i> Woings,
Wód Ðyringum,	Wod <i>the</i> Thyrings,
Sáferð Sycgum,	Sáferth <i>the</i> Sycs,
Sweóm Ongendþeów;	<i>the</i> Swedes Ongendtheow;
Sceasthere Ymbrum,	Sceasthere <i>the</i> Ymbers,
Sceaſa Longbeardum,	Sceaſa <i>the</i> Longbeards,
Hún Hætwerum,	Hun <i>the</i> Hætweras,
and Holen Wrosnum,	and Holen <i>the</i> Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs haten	Hringweald wæs hight
Here-farena cyning;	70 <i>the</i> Hercfara king;
Offa weold Ongle,	Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih Denum,	Alewih <i>the</i> Dances,
se wæs þára manna	who of those men was
módgast ealra,	of all proudest,
no hwæþre he ofer Offan	yet not over Offa he
eorlscipe fremede;	supremacy effected;

ac Offa geslög,
ærrest monna,
enicht wesende,
cyne-rica mæst,
nænig æfen-eald him
eorlscipe máran
on-orette,
anc sweorde ;
merce gemærde
wið Myrgingum,
bi Fifel-dore.
Heoldon forð-síþan,
Engle and Swæfe,
swā hit Offa geslög. 90
Hróþwulf and Hróðgár
heoldon lengest
sibbe ætsomne,
suhtor-fædran,
síþan hý forwræcon
wicinga cynn,
and Ingeldes
ord forbigdan,
forheowan æt Heorote
Heaðo-beardna þrym. 100
Swā ic geond-ferde fela
fremdra londa,
geond ginne grund ;
godes and yfles
þær ic cunnade,
cnosle bid-âled,
freó-magum feor,
folgade wide ;
forþon ic næg eingan,

for Offa won in battle,
earliest of men,
when *still a boy*,
80 kingdoms most,
none of like age with him
dominion greater
in contest gain'd,
by *his* single sword ;
his march *he* enlarged
towards *the Myrgings*,
by Fifel-dor.
Continued thenceforth
Angles and Swæfs,
90 as Offa it had won.
Hrothwulf and Hrothgar
longest held
peace together,
the paternal-cousins,
after they had expel'd
the race of vikings,
and Ingeld's
point had bent,
slaughter'd at Heorot
the host of Heathobeards.
Thus I travers'd many
foreign lands
over *the* spacious earth ;
good and evil
there I prov'd,
of *my* offspring depriv'd,
from *my* dear kindred far,
I follow'd widely ;
therefore I can sing,

107. MS. freo-mægum.

and seegan spell, 110 and a tale recite,
 mænan fore mengo, recount before the many,
 in meodu-healle, in the mead-hall,
 hú me cyne-góde how me the noble of race
 cystum dóhton. bounteously treated.
 Ic wæs mid Hunum, I was with the Huns,
 and mid Hreð-Gotum, and with the Hreth-Goths,
 mid Sweóm and mid with the Swedes and with the
 Geátum, Geats,
 and mid Súð-Denum; and with the South Danes;
 mid Wenlum ic wæs and with the Wenlas I was and with
 mid Wærnum, the Wærnas,
 and mid wicingum; and with the Vikings;
 mid Gefðum ic wæs and with the Gefthas I was and with
 mid Winedum, the Winedas,
 and mid Gefflegum; and with the Gefflegas;
 mid Englum ic wæs and with the Angles I was and with
 mid Swaifum, the Swaefs,
 and mid Ænenum; and with the Ænenas;
 mid Seaxum ic wæs and with the Saxons I was and with
 mid Sycgum, the Sycgs,
 and mid Sweord-werum; and with the Sweord-weras;
 mid Hrónum ic wæs and with the Hrons I was and with
 mid Deánum, the Deans,
 and mid Heaþo-Reamum; and with the Heatho-Reamas;
 mid Ðyringum ic wæs, with the Thyrings I was,
 and mid Ðrowendum, and with the Throwends,
 and mid Burgendum; and with the Burgundians;
 þær ic beíg geþáh; there I a ring receiv'd;
 me þær Gúðhere forgeaf there me Guthhere gave
 glædlicne maþþum, a welcome present,
 songs tó leáne: in reward of song:
 næs þæt sáne cyning. that was no sluggish king.

114. MS. dohten.

v 3

Mid Froncum ic wæs and With *the Franks* I was and with
 mid Frysum,
 and mid Frumtingum ; *the Frisians*,
 mid Rugum ic wæs and and with *the Frumtings* ;
 mid Glommum,
 and mid Rûm-Walum; 140 with *the Rugs* I was and with
 swylice ic wæs on Eatule,
 mid Ælfwine,
 se hæfde mon-cynnes,
 miné gesráige,
 leohteste hond
 lófes tó wyrckenne,
 heortan unhneaweste
 hringa gedáles ;
 beorhtra beága,
 bearn Eadwines. 150 *the Gloms*,
 Mid Sercingum ic wæs, and with *the Rum-Wealhs* ;
 and mid Seringum ; also I was in *Italy*,
 mid Creacum ic wæs and with *Ælfwine*,
 mid Finnnum,
 and mid Cásere,
 se þe win-burga
 geweald ahte,
 Wiolane and Wilna,
 and Wala rices. 160 who had of *all* mankind,
 as I have heard,
 the readiest hand
 praise to call forth,
 the most liberal heart
 in *the distribution of rings* ;
 bright collars,
 the son of Eadwine.
 With *the Serkings* I was,
 and with *the Serings* ;
 with *the Greeks* I was and
 with *the Fins*,
 and with Caesar,
 who o'er *the joyous cities*
 had sway,
 Wiolane and Wilna,
 and of *the Walas' realm*.
 With *the Scots* I was and with
 the Picts,
 and with *the Scrid-Fins* ;
 mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs with *the Lid-vikings* I was and
 and mid Leonum,
 and mid Long-beardum ; with *the Leons*,
 mid Hæðnum ic wæs and and with *the Lombards* ;
 mid Hæleþum,
 and mid Hundingum ; with *Hæthens* I was and with
 Hæleths,
 and with *the Hundings* ;

mid Israhelum ic wæs,
and mid Ex-Syringum ;
mid Ebreum and mid In-
deum,
and mid Egyptum ;
mid Moidum ic wæs and
mid Persum,
and mid Myrgingum, 170
and Mosdingum,
and ongend Myrgingum,
and mid Amothingum ;
mid East-Thyringum ic wæs
and mid Eolum,
and mid Istum,
and Idumingum ;
and ic wæs mid Eormanrice ;
ealle þrage
þær me Gotena cyning
góðe dohte, 180
se me beág forgeaf,
burg-warena fruma,
on þám siex hund wæs
smátes goldes
gescýred sceatta,
scilling-rime,
þone ic Eadgilse
on æht sealde,
minum hleó-dryhtne,
þá ic to hám bicwom, 190
leófum tó leáne,
þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,
mínes fader-éþel,
freá Myrginga ;
and me þá Ealhhild

with *the Israelites* I was,
and with *the Ex-Syrings* ;
with *the Hebrews* and with *the
Indians*,
and with *the Egyptians* ;
with *the Medes* I was and with
the Persians,
and with *the Myrgings*,
and *the Mosdings*,
and again with *the Myrgings*,
and with *the Amothings* ;
with *the East Thyrings* I was
and with *the Eols*,
and with *the Istas*,
and *the Iduminges* ;
and I was with *Eormanric* ;
all which time
there me *the Goths' king*
well treated,
he me *a collar gave*,
the chieftain of his citizens,
on which six hundred were
of beaten gold
sceats scor'd,
in skillings reckon'd,
which I to Eadgils
in possession gave,
my patron lord,
when to *my home* I came,
in requital to *my friend*,
because he had given me land,
my paternal heritage,
the Myrgings' prince ;
and to me then Ealhhild

oberne forgeaf,
 dryht-cwén duguðe,
 dohtar Eádwines :
 hyre lóf lengde
 geond londa fela,
 þonne ic be songe
 secgan sceolde
 hwær ic under swegle
 sclest wisse
 gold-hrodene cwén
 giefa bryttian.
 Donne wit Scilling,
 sciran reorde,
 for uncrum sige-dryhtne
 song ahófan,
 hlúde bi hearpan
 hleóþor swinsade,
 þonne monige men,
 móðum wlonce,
 wordum sprecan,
 þa þe wel cuþan,
 þæt hi næfre song
 séllan ne hýrdon.
 Donan ic ealne geond-
 hwearf
 éþel Gotena.
 Sóhte ic á sipa
 þa sclestan ;
 þæt wæs inn-weorud
 Eormanrices.

another gave,
 noble queen of chieftains,
 Eadwine's daughter :
I her praise extended
 200 over many lands,
 when I by song
 had to say
 where I under heaven
 knew a most excellent
 gold-adorn'd queen
 gifts dispensing.
 When I and Skilling,
 with clear voice,
 for our victorious lord
 210 rais'd the song,
 loud to the harp
 our voice resounded,
 then many men,
 haughty of mood,
 said in words,
 those who well knew,
 that they never song
 better had heard.
 Thence I travers'd all
 220 the country of the Goths.
 Of courses I ever sought
 the best ;
 that was the household band
 of Eormanric.

196. oberne, i. e. éþel.

203. MS. swegi.

204. MS. selast.

206. MS. giefe.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Earmanrices.

Heðcan sóhte ic and Beá- Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
 decan,
 and Herelingas; and the Herelings;
 Emercan sóhte ic and Emerca I sought and Fridla,
 Fridlan,
 and Eást-Gotan, and the East Goth,
 fródne and gódne, sage and good,
 fæder Unwenes; 230 the father of Unwen;
 Seccan sóhte ic and Beccan, Secca I sought and Becca,
 Seasolan and Ðeódric, Seasola and Theodric,
 Heaþoric and Sifecan, Heathoric and Sifeca,
 Hliþe and Incgenþeów; Hlithe and Incgentheow;
 Eadwine sóhte ic and Elsan, Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
 .Ægelmund and Hungár, Ægelmund and Hungar,
 and þa wloncan gedryht and the proud bands
 Wið-Myrginga; of the With-Myrginges;
 Wulfhere sóhte ic and Wulfhere I sought and Wyrm-
 here:
 Wyrmhhere :
 ful oft þær wig ne alæg, 240 full oft there war ceas'd not,
 þonne Hræda here, when the Hræd's army,
 heardum sweordum, with hard swords,
 ymb Wistla-wudu, about Vistula-wood,
 wergan sceoldon had to defend
 ealdne ȿþel-stól their ancient native seat
 .Ætlan leódum. from the folks of Attila.
 Rædhære sóhte ic and Rædhære I sought and Rond-
 here,
 Rúmstán and Gislhere, Rumstan and Gislhere,
 Wiþergield and Freoþeric, Withergield and Freotheric,
 Wudgan and Haman: 250 Wudga and Hama:
 ne wáron þæt gesiþa they were of comrades not
 þa sámeetan; the worst;
 þeah þe ic hý á nyhst though I them ever last
 nemnan sceolde. should name.
 Ful oft of þám heápe Full oft from that band

hwinende fleág giellende gár on grome þeóde, wræccan þær weoldan wundnan golde werum and wifum, Wudga and Hama.	260	whining flew <i>the yelling shaft</i> on <i>the fierce nation</i> , where would avenge <i>the chiefs gold-adorn'd</i> their men and women, Wudga and Hama. Thus have I ever found, in that journeying, that he is dearest to <i>the land-dwellers</i> , to whom God gives empire over men to hold,
Swá ic þæt symle onfond, on þære feringe, þæt se biþ leófast lond búendum, se þe him God syleð gumena rice tó gehaldenne, þenden he her leofað.	270	while he here lives. Thus roving, with <i>their devices wander</i> <i>the gleemen of men</i> through many lands, <i>their need express</i> , words of thanks utter, ever south or north find one knowing in songs,
Swá scriþende, gesccapum hweorfað gleómen gumena geond grunda fela, þearfe seccað, þone-word sprecað, simle súð oþþe nord sumne gemétað gydda gleiwnre, geosum unhneawne,	280	liberal of gifts, who before <i>his court desires</i> <i>his grandeur to exalt</i> , valorous deeds achieve, until all departs light and life together. He who works praise, has under heaven exalted glory.
se þe fore dugube wile dóm aráran, eorlscipe æfnan, oþþat eal sceacð leóht and lis somod. Lóf se gewyrceð, hafað under heofonum heah-fæstne dóm.		

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

A FRAGMENT.

* * *
* nas byrnað næfre.

Hleoþrode þá
heapo-geong cyning :
Ne ðis ne dagað eástun,
ne her draca ne fleógeð,
ne her þisse healle
horn næs ne byrnað ;
ac her forð bernð ;
fugelas singað,
gylleð græg-hama,
gúð-wudu hlynneð,
scyld sceste oncwyð.
Nú scýneð ðes mona
waþol under wolcnum,
nú arisað weá-dæda,
ðe ðisne folces nið

* * *
* never burn.

Cried aloud then
the warlike young king :
“ This dawns not from *the east*,
nor flies *a dragon here*,
nor of this hall here
are *the cressets burning* ;
but here *it burns forth* ;
the birds sing,
10 *the cricket chirps*,
the war-wood resounds,
shield to shaft responds.
Now shines the moon
wandering amid clouds,
now arise woful deeds,
that this hatred of *the people*

* The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hicke heardo. 4. this, i. e. *this light*.
5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth.
ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.
7. H. hornas ne. 8. berað.
9. believing it to be daylight. 10. on seeing the fire-light.
11. the spear.

fremman willað.

Ac onwacnigeað nū,
wigend mīne,
habbūð eowre land,
hicgeað on ellen,
winnað on orde,
wesað ánmōde.

* * *

Dū arús monig
gold-hroden þegen,
gyrde hine his swurde ;
þā tō dura códon
drihtlice cempan,
Sigeferð and Eaha,
hyra sveord getugon ;
and æt oðrum durum,
Ordlaf and Gúðlaf,
and Hengest sylf,
hwearf him on laste.
Dū gyt Garulf
Gúðere styrode,
þæt he swā freolic-seorh
forman siðe
tō Þere healle durum 40
hyrstā ne bær
nū hie nīða heard
aniwan wolde ;
ac he fragn ofer eal
undearninga,

will promote.

But wake up now,
my warriors !

20 preserve your lands,
be mindful of valour,
fight in front,
be unanimous."

* * *

Then arose many
a gold-decorated thane,
girded him with his sword ;
then to *the* door went
the noble warriors,
Sigeferth and Eaha,
they drew their swords ;
and at *the* other doors,
Ordlaf and Guthlaf,
and Hengest himself,
turn'd on their track.
Then yet Garulf
Guthere reproach'd,
that he *a* soul so joyous,
at *the* first moment,
to the hall's doors
bore not arms,
now them *a* fierce enemy
would take.
But he, above all, inquir'd
openly,

20. H. landa

22. H. windað.

23. H. on mode.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38-43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bæran.

42. H. hyt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,
hwá ᵹa duru heolde.
Sigeferð is mín nama,
cweð he,
ie eom Seccena leód,
wrecca wide cūð;
fela ic weána gebád,
heardra hilda;
þe is gyt her witod
swæþer þú sylf tó me
scecean wylle.
Dá wæs on healle
wæl-slihta gehlyn,
sceolde nalæs bord
genumen handa,
bán-helm berstan;
buruh-ðelu dynede,
oð set þære gúðe
Gárulf gecrang.
ealra a'rest
eorð-búendra,
Gúðlæses sunu;
ymb hyne gódra fela hwearf
lúðra hræw;
hræfen wandrode,
sweart and sealo-brún; 50
swurd-leóma stód,
swylce eal Finns buruh

*the fierce warrior,
who the door held?
Sigeferth is my name, quoth
he,
I am the Seccas' lord,
a warrior widely known;
many woes have I sustain'd,
hard battles;
for thee is yet here decreed
whichever thou thyself from me
wilt seek.*

Then was in the hall
the din of slaughter,
*the shield might not
be in hand taken,*
60 *the bone-helm they lack'd;*
the burgh-floor resounded,
until in the conflict
Garulf fell,
earliest of all
those earth-dwellers,
Guthlaf's son,
surrounded him of many good
foes *the corpses;*
the raven wander'd,
swart and sallow-brown;
the sword-gleam stood,
as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wreten.

54. swæ þer.

58. H. celæs bord. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære. were on fire.
 Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð- Never have I heard more wor-
 licor, thily,
 æt wera hilde, in a conflict of men,
 sixtig sige-beorna sixty conquering heroes
 sél gebærان, better behave,
 ne næfre sang ne hwitne nor ever song or bright mead
 medu
 sél forgyldan, better requite,
 þonne Hnæfe guldon 80 than to Hnæf requited
 his hægstealdas. his young warriors.
 Hig fuhton sif dagas, They fought five days,
 swā hyra nán ne feol so that none of them fell
 driht-gesiða; of the associates;
 ac hig ða duru heoldon. but they the door held.
 Da gewát him wund hæleð Then the hero wounded went
 on weg gangan, walking away,
 sáde þat his byrne he said that his byrnie
 abrocen wære, was broken,
 here-sceorp unhrór, 90 his war-garb weak,
 and eác wæs his helm and also that his helm was
 ðyrl. pierced,
 Dá hine sona frægn Then him quickly ask'd
 folces hyrde, the people's guardian,
 hú ða wigend hyra how the warriors their
 wunda genáson, wounds had recovered from?
 oððe hwæþer þéra hyssa or whether of the young men

* * *

* * *

78. II. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.

90. H. sceorpum hror.

87. H. on weg.

93. Hengest.

GLOSSARY AND INDICES.

x 2

GLOSSARY.

Note. Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.

A, ever, always. 1562. áwa, æled (m), fire. 6022, 6241.
id. 1914. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr.
ac, but, for, Lat. nam, enim. 270, 1484. Dan. ild.
ád(m), pile. 2224, 2233, 6267. ænig, any.
ádl(f), disease. 3476, 3530, etc. ænlic. See án.
ædre, edre (f), vein. 1489, 5925. æppel (m), apple. 4336.
ædre, soon, quickly. 154, 714, etc. ær (n), brass. 5548.
æfen (m), evening. 831, etc. ær, ere, before, prime. 253, 260; ærest, first. 1236.
æfre, ever, 566, etc. As a prefix to an adjective it corresponds to primely. 1982, etc.
æfter, after, according to, along. 24, 170, 1892, etc. ærend, ærende (n), errand. 546, 696, etc.
æglæc. See aglæc. ærn (n), house, room. Comp.
æht. See ágan. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ.
ge-æhtian } See eahtian. 4548, 5655; medo-æ.
ge-æhtle } See eahtle. 138, wín-æ. 1312; þryð-æ. 1318.
æl, a prefix, signifying foreign, more usually el, which see. æs (n?), carrion. 2668. Dan. aadsel.
æl, for eal, all.

æsc (f), *ash, spear (because made of ash)*. 665, 3548.
 æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.
 æt. See etan.
 ættren. See attor.
 æþele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc.
 S. T. 9. æþeling, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ. 5409.
 æþelu (f), *nobility*. 790, 1826, etc.
 æðm (m), *breath, breathing*. 5180. O. Sax. athom.
 ágan, *to own, possess*. 979, 1049, etc. Comp. blæd-
 ágende. 2031; bold-á. 6215; folc-á. 6218. æht (f), *possession, domain*. 1037; Comp. gold-æ. 5489; maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.
 aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæca, æglæca, ahlæca, *miserable being*. 320, 854, 871, 1116, 1188, 1297, 1468, 1482, 1636, etc.
 ahśian, *axian, to ask, seek, hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.
 aht, *aught*. 4618.
 aldur, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024, 1080, 1327, 1364, 1648, etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.
 aldur. See eald.
 án, *one, only*. 201; ána, *alone, only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn,
 alone. 91; sénga, ánga, *only, sole*. 755, 2529, 3098; ánunga, *id.* 1272; ænlic, *singular, unique, fair*. 507, 3887. Ohg. einlih.
 an, i. q. on, *in*. 1358, etc.
 an. See unnan.
 ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611, 3770, 3840.
 anda, *envy, hate, rancour*, 1421, 4617. Ohg. anado, anto. Mhg. ande.
 andgit (m), *understanding*. 2122.
 andswarian, *to answer*. 522, etc.
 andweard, *present?* 2579.
 andlang? 5383. anlang cem-
 pa, *miles ordinarius, gregarius*, Cott. 136. Lye.
 See lang.
 ansyn. See seón.
 ánunga. See án.
 ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933, etc.
 ár (f), *honour, benefit, pity, piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379, 2549, 4745, 5205, etc. (árna gen. pl. occurs usually for ára.) árfæst, *true, honourable*. 2340. árian, *to have mercy on*. 1201; árum, *piously, honourably*. 597, 2202, 2368.

arn and its compounds. See *yrnan.*

atol, atelic, dire, foul, fell, horrid. 320, 332, 1188, 1196, 1468, etc.

attor, ater (n), poison, venom. 2923, 5423. Ohg. *eitar*; O. Nor. *eitr*. *settren, venomous.* 3238; *attred, envenomed.* *hattres* (*hatredes?*) 5039. O. Sax. *hettar.*

axe, ashes. 2238.

áð (m), oath. 169, etc.

B.

Bad (f), pledge. Comp. *nýd-b.* *forced pledge.* 1200.

bæd. See *biddan.*

bædan, gebædan, to compel, impel, urge. 5153, 5644. 6226; *to address?* 4040. **bæl (n) pile (funeral), conflagration.** 2223, 2237, 4259, 4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor. *bål.*

bær. See *beran.*

ge-bærان, to bear, conduct (oneself), appear. 2029, 5640. F. F. 77.

bærnan, forbærnan. See *byn-an.*

bætan, to bit (a horse). 2803. **bæð (m), bath.** 3727.

baldor, bealdor (m), prince, lord. 4848, 5127.

balw. See *bealu.*

bán (m), bone. 1488, 1640, 2236, 5149, 5377. **bana, bona, slayer, bane.** 319, 2209, 3491, etc. Comp. *ecg-b.* 2528, 5006; *gást-b.* 356; *hand-b.* 925, 2665; *múð-b.* 4165.

ge-bannan, to proclaim. 149. **bát (m), boat.** 427. Comp. *sæ-b.* 1270, 1795.

beácen (n), beacon, sign. 1144, 5547, 6301. *beácnian, to beckon, indicate.* 283.

beado, beadu (f), war, battle, 1006, 1108, 1423, 1984, etc.

beáh, beág (m), ring, collar, diadem. 69, 161, 1050, etc. Comp. *earm-b.* 5520; *heals-b.* 2395, 4350; *locen-b.* 5982.

beald, bald, bold. Comp. *cyning-b.* 3273.

bealdian, to thrive, flourish. 4360. O. Sax. *beldian, fortem, audacem reddere, animare, corroborare.*

bealdor. See *baldor.*

bealu, balw (m), bale, injury. 567, 1450, 1822, 1958, 5644. Comp. *aldor-b.*

3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreþer-b. 2690; leúd-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; swēord-b. 2298; wig-b. 4098.

O. Sax. balo (n).

beám (m), *beam, tree*. Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyrgen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp*. 4518.

bearhtm. See beorht.

bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc.

O. Sax. barm.

bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*. 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child*. 4076; yldo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.

bearu (m), *grove*. Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.

beátan, *to beat*. 4522, 4707.

bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp. deáð-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cód. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; gebedda. 1334; heals-gebedda. 126, *bedfellow*.

begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.

belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate*. 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, angry. 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.

bén (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734, 6272.

ben (f), *wound*. 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.

benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).

bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958, 3222. Comp. fýr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; íren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bindan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc. Comp. is-gebind (n), *icy bond*. 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound*. 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.

beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431.

O. Sax. biod.

beódan, abeódan, gebeódan, *to offer, bid, announce, command*. 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeódan, *to command*. 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate*;

Comp. wom-wundor-b. *king, instant.* 2867,
 3498. 3537.

beógan, bígan, búgan, to *beorn (m), warrior, hero.*
 bow, bend. 659, 1385,
 3085, 5190, etc.; abeo- 428, etc. Comp. folc-b.
 gan, to incline from. 1555. 4445; gúð-b. 634; sage-
 Comp. woh-bogen. 5646. b. F. F. 76.

forbigan. S.T. 98; bebú- *beót (n), promise, threat.* 160,
 gan, to encircle. 187, 2451. 1051. gebeótian, to pro-
 boga, bow, arch. Comp. mise, threaten. 964, 1076.

flún-b. 2870, 3492. horn- beran, to bear, convey. 96,
 b. 4866; stán-b. 5083,
 5429. hring-b. *ringed* 432, etc. ætberan, to bear
 dragon. 5115. away. 55, 1043, 3127, etc.

beór (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192,
 2485, 4088.

beorh (in), *charge, safe keep- forberan, to restrain, re-
 ing?* beorgan, bebcorgan,
 gebeorgan, burgan, to de- press. 3759; forð-beran.
 fend, secure. 543, 2590,
 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497,
 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-
 heafod-beorh. 2065. beran? 1985; oð-beran,
 to bear away. 1163, 4557.

beorh, beorg (m), *mountain,* helm-berend. 5027, 5277;
 mount. 427, 450, 5504,
 5606, 6186. Comp. stán- sawl-berende. 2013; mund-
 b. 4432. bora, *guardian, protector.*
 2964, 5552; ræd-b. coun-
 beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186,
 318, 858, 1144, etc. sellor. 2655; wæg-b. wave-
 Comp. here-byrht, *glori- borne.* 2884; bær (f), bier.
 ously bright. 2402; sadol- 6202; byrþen (f), burthen.
 b. 4356; beorhtian, to Comp. mægen-b. 3254,
 brighten, to become loud. 6174.

2325. bearhtm (m), *twin-* berian, to lay bare. 2482.

on-berian. See byrgian.

berstan, to burst, give way,
 fail, lack, Lat. deficere.
 1525, 1640, etc. F. F. 60.

Comp. for-b. to fly in shi- vers. 5354.

ge-bétan. See bót.

bicgan, gebicgan (pret. bohte), *to buy*. 1951, etc. be-bycgan, *to sell*. 5591; Cædm. 301. 5. on gold bebycgean, Ælfr. Beda, II. 12.

bidan, gebidan, abidan, on-bidan, *to await, expect*. 14, 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863, 1959, 4594, 4605.

biddan, *to bid, pray, beg*. 58, etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.

bigan, forbigan. See beúgan.

bil (n), *bill, falchion*. 79, etc. Comp. gúð-b. 1610, 5162; hilde-b. 1118, 3337; wig-b. 3218.

bindan. See bend.

biór. See beór.

bisig, *busy, active*; also bysig. bisig (n), *occupation, labour*. 567, 3490, 5153; Comp. lif-b. *struggling for life*. 1936.

bítan, *to bite*. 1488, 2913, etc. on-bitan, *to bite into*? 1985; bit (f), *bite*. 4126, 4511. Comp. lið-b. 2248; biter, *bitter*. 2866, 3496, 5377, 5401; bitre, *bitterly*. 4651.

blac, *black*. 3606, etc. O. Nor. blek, Dan. blæk, *ink*.

bláç, *pale*. 3038, 4969;

whence Engl. *to bleach*. Ohg. bleih, O. Sax. bléc, O. Nor. bleikr.

blæd (n), *prosperity, glory*. 36, 2253, 2602, etc. blædágende, *possessing prosperity*. 2031.

blanca, blonca, *horse*. 1716: strictly, perhaps, a white one, *horse* being understood. Kings and princes usually rode on white horses; warriors on dun or dapple-grey. See A. and E. p. 165.

bleát, *livid*. 5640. Ohg. plez, from pleizza, *livor*. Comp. wæl-b. 5443.

blendan, *to blend, mix*. blond, geblond, geblond (n), *mixture, confusion*. Comp. sund-g. 2904; wind-b. 6284; ýð-g. 2750, 3190, 3244. blonden, *mixed, grizzly (hair)*. 3193, 3586, 3750, 5916.

blican, *to glitter, shine*. 449.

bliðe, *blithe*. 877, etc. un-bliðe, *sad*. 261, 6054.

blöd (n), *blood*. 977, etc. blödig, *bloody*. 900, 1984, etc. geblédigian, *to ensanguine*. 5378.

blonden. See blendan.

boga. See *beógan*.

bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?).
667. Ohg. plur. *balkun*,
agavia, loca per quæ ad
remiges acceditur. Graff.
iii. p. 108.

bold (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854,
6215. Comp. *fold-b.* 1550.

bolgen. See *belgan*.

bolster (n), *bolster*. 1381,
2484.

bona. See *bana*.

bora. See *beran*.

bord (n), *board, shield* (of
board). 4412, 4510, 5041,
5782. Comp. *hilde-b.* 799,
6270; *wig-b.* 4667. *bord-*
hæbbende, warrior. 5782.

born, *geboren*. See *byrnan*.

bót (f), *amends, atonement*.
318, 567, etc. *gebétan*,
to make amends. 1665,
3987, 4922. *bétlic, excel-*
lent. 3854; *bétera, better*,
943.

bótm (m), *bottom*. 3017.

brád, *broad*. 3096, 5948,
6201; *abrádwian, to send*
abroad, drive into exile.
5232.

brand. See *brond*.

brecan, *abrecan, gebrecan, to*
break, burst. 470, 6286,
etc. F. F. 89. *tó-b. to*

break in pieces. 1565, 1999.
gebræc (n), *crash*. 4510;
brecða, broken (in spirit).
344.

bredan, *abredan, gebredan*,
bregdan, to braid, draw,
drag; also to brandish, vi-
brate. 4341; 1419, 1593,
3082, 3133, 3333, 5118;
1033. Comp. *up-abredan*,
to brandish on high. 5144.
onbredan, to undraw. 1450.
geond-bræded, drawn over,
overspread. 2483. part.
broden, brogden. 1108,
2891, 3100, 3236, 3338,
5503, etc.

brego (m), *prince, king*. 858,
1222, 3855, 3913.

breme, *renowned*. 35.

brenting. See *bront*.

breóst (f), *breast*. 911, 1109,
etc. used usually in the
plur.

breótan, *abréotan, to break*,
destroy. 2601, 3203, 3430,
5408, 5852?

brim (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.

bringan, *to bring*. 3311,
6010.

bróga, *fear, terror*. 928, 1170,
2587, etc.

brond (m), *brand, sword*.
2912. O. Nor. *brandr*.

It. *fire, conflagration.* 4258,
4633, 6021.
bront, *surgy, foamy.* 482,
1140. Ger. *brandung,*
surge; O. Nor. *at brana,*
audacter ruere. brenting,
(m) *ship,* poet. 5607.
broonian, *to moulder, rot.*
4512.
bróþor (m), *brother.* 1178,
etc. *gebróþra, brethren.*
2387.
brúcan, *to enjoy.* 1793, etc.
brún, *brown.* 3096, 5149.
 Often applied to a sword
or helmet of copper or
bronze. Comp. *sealo-b.*
F. F. 70.
brýd (f), *bride.* 1846, 4067,
5853, 5904.
bryne. See *byrnan.*
brytnian, bryttian, *to distri-*
bute, dispense. 3457, 4756,
S. T. 206. *brytta, dis-*
penser, distributor. 69, etc.
búan, *to inhabit, cultivate,*
235, etc. Comp. *ceaster-*
büende. 1540; *eorð-b.*
F. F. 65; *feor-b.* 514, etc.;
fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541;
grund-b. 2016; *land-b.*
191, 2694.
búgan. See *beógan.*
bune (f), *cup.* 5544, 6087.
búr (m), *bower, chamber.* 282,
2624, 4902. Comp. *brýd-*
b. 1846.
burgan. See *beorh.*
burh (f), *burgh, city.* 105,
1050, 2402. Comp. *freó-*
b. free (or loved?) city.
1390; *freóðo-b.* 1048;
heáh-b. 2258; *hleó-b.*
1828, 3467; *hord-b.* 938;
leód-b. 4933; *mæg-b.*
kin, tribe, family. 5766;
wín-b. S. T. 155.
burne (f), *bourn, brook.* 5086.
buton, *save, except.* 146, 1319,
etc.
byldan, *to adorn, decorate*
with imagery. 2193.
býme (f), *trumpet.* 5879.
býmian, *to sound a trum-*
pet. 4507.
byran. See *beran.*
ge-byrd (n?), *order, succee-*
sion. 2153.
ge-byrdo (f) (*child)-bearing.*
Comp. *bearn-g.* 1896.
byre (m), *son.* 2381, 4040,
4882, etc. both sing. and
plur.
byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker.*
2327.
byrgean, *to taste, partake of,*
feast on. 901. See *Cædm.*
33. 12. *on-b. id.* 1985.

byrht. See *beorht*.

byrnan, gebyrnan, to burn,
v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131,
5388; F. F. 7. *forbyrnan*,
to be burnt up. 3236,
3338, 5338. *bryne* (m),
burning. 4642. *baernan*,
forbaernan, to burn. v. a.
2236, 4258, 4615.

byrne (f), *corselet, coat of mail.* 79, 481, etc. O. Engl. Scot. *byrnie*, Goth. *brunjo*, Ohg. *brunja*, O. Sax. *brunjo*, O. Nor. *brynia*, Dan. *brynie*, Sw. *brynia*. Comp. *gúð-b.* 648; *heafu-b.* 3108; *here-b.* 2890, 4313; *bringed-b.* 2495.

byrþen. See *beran*.

bysig. See *bisig*.

C.

Camp (m), *conflict.* 5003. Ohg. *champh.* *cempa*, *champion, soldier.* 406, 2629, 3092, etc. Ohg. *kamfo.* O. Nor. *kempa*. *candel* (n), *candle, lamp.* 3150. Comp. *woruld-c.* sun. 3935.

ceald, *cold.* 1097, etc.

ceáp (n), *chattel, bargain.* 4822, 4957; *geceápiān*, *gecýpan, to cheapen, buy.*

4986, 6017, 6143. Goth. *kaupon*, Ohg. *kaufon*, O. Sax. *capon, capan*, O. Nor. *kaupa*, O. Fris. *kapia*, Dan. *kjöbe*, Sw. *kjöpa*, Netherl. *koopen*, Ger. *kaufen*. Conf. Gr. *κάπηλος*; Lat. *caupo*.

cearū (f), *care.* 380, 569. Comp. *aldor-c.* 1817; *gúð-c.* 2520; *mód-c.* 3560, 3989, 6289. *cearig, anxious, solicitous;* Comp. *eorh-c.* 4901. *cearian, to care.* 3077.

ceaster (f), *city, town.* 1540.

cempa. See *camp*.

céne, valiant, keen. 418, 1541. Ger. *kühn*. Comp. *dæd-c.* 3294; *gár-c.* 3921; *cénðu* (f), *valour.* 5385. *cénan, to animate, make bold.* 2442.

cennan, acennan, to give birth to, procreate. 24, 1891, 2717.

ceól (m), *keel, ship.* 76, 482, 3617, 3829.

ceorsan, to cut, lit. carve. *beceorsan, to amputate.* 3185, 4283.

ceorl (m) *free man (not noble),* lit. *churl.* 407, 837, 1821, 3187.

ceósan, geceósan (pret. *ceás*,

2. cure, part. *gecoren*), *to choose*. 417, 4742, 493c, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as *geccás écne rád*. 2407; *bæl ceósan*. 5629. *cyst* (f), *the choicest, best*. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. *cust, electio, optio, estimatio*, etc. Comp. *gum-cyst, bounty*. 2976, 3450, 5079; *cystum, bountifully*. S. T. 114.

cigan, acigan, to call. 6233. *cirran, to turn*; *oncirran, id., to avert*. 5707, 5895, 5933. *clam, clom* (m), *bond, clutch*. 1931, 2675, 3008. *clif, cleof* (n), *cliff, shore*. 3826. Comp. *brim-c.* 449; *eg-c. ocean-shore*. 5778; *holm-c.* 465, 2846, 3274; *stán-cleofu*. 5073; *weall-c.* 6255.

clom. See *clam*.

ge-cnáwan, to know. 4101; *oncnáwan, to recognise*. 5102.

cniht (m), *boy, youth*. 750, etc.

cnosl (n ?), *offspring*. S. T. 106.

cnysian, to bruise, crush. 2660.

cófa, chamber. Comp. *bán-c. carcase*. 2894.

cól, cool. 570, 4139. *collen-ferhð*. See *ferhð*.

ge-coren. See *ceósan*.

cordér (n), *company, train*. 2310, 6233. Ohg. *kortar, herd*.

costian, to prove, try, tempt. 4175.

cræft (m. f.), *strength, art, craft*. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. *gúð-c.* 254; *leóðo-c. enchantment*. 5531; *mægen-c.* 765; *nearo-c.* 4479; *wig-c.* 5898. *cræftig, crafty, knowing*. 2936. *lagu-c.* 423; *wig-c.* 3626.

cringan, geeringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. *to cringe*. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.

cuman, becuman, to come. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. *feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger*. 3594, 3642. *curna, guest, stranger*. 3616. Comp. *cwealm-c.* 1588; *wil-c.* 782, 794. *cyme* (m), *coming, advent*. 520. Comp. *est-c.* 5785. *ofercuman*. 1403, 1694. etc. *wilcume* (f), *welcome*. 782, 3792.

cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner, ensign.* 5004, 2048.

cunnan, *to know.* 100, etc.

cuð, *known.* 303, etc.

oncuð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit. *unacouth.* 558, etc. Comp. wid-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc.

cuðlic, *open, public.* 493.

cýfan, gecýfan, *to make known.* 704, 1323.

cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience.* 1021, 2857, etc. S. T. 105.

cwealm. See cwellan.

cweccan, *to shake, brandish, lit. quake.* 476.

cwellan, acwellan, *to slay.* 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence.* 215, 1588, etc. Comp. beau-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deáð-c. 3344, 3428; gár-c. 4092.

cwén (f), *woman, queen.* 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman.* Comp. folc-c. 1286; dryhc-c. S. T. 197. cwénlic, *feminine.* 3885.

cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say.* 184, 1313, etc. ge-cweðan, *to agree together.* 1074. cwide (m), *saying,*

specč. Comp. gegen-c. 739;gilp-c. 1284; hleo-jor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499; oncweðan, *to respond.* F. F. 12.

cwic, cwico, *quick, living.* 197, 1589, etc.

cwide. See cweðan.

cyme. See cuman.

cymlic, *comely, handsome.* 75.

cyn (n), *kind, kin, race.* 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fisel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; man-c. 221, etc.; wyrm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural.* 4401, 5386.

cyning (m), *king.* 22, etc.

Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gúð-c. 401, 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sáe-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.

ge-cyssan, *to kiss.* 3744.

cyst (m ?) *body (of troops).* 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

Cross (*Vercelli Poetry*). *tribution*. S.T. 148. Comp.
70. al dor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;
cyst. See ceósan. woruld-g. 6128.
cyðan. See cunnan. dagian. See dæg.
eyðbu (f), country. 1664. dareð (m), dart. 5689. O.
Comp. feor-c. 3681. Nor. dörr.

D.
Dæd (f), deed. 364, 393, etc. deal, proud, exulting. 992.
Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804, See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,
etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343; 332. 21, 404. 22; A. and
lōf-d. 48; weá-d. F. F. E. 126.
15. fordædla, *fordoer*, dear, dare. 1059, 1373, 2763,
destroyer. 1130. 2929. *dyrstig*, *daring*.
5669.
dæg (m), day. 396, etc. deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*.
Comp. áér-d. *ere-day*, *early*. 1704.
day. 253, etc.; aldor-d. un-dearninga. See dyrne.
1440, 1518; deáð-d. 376, deáð (m), death. 322, etc.
etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyrn- Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-
d. 2907; gear-d. d. of d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067;
yore. 2, 2712, 4458; læn- deáð, dead. 939, etc.
d. 4672, 5175; lif-d. 1590, ge-defe, fitting, gentle. 1127,
3248; swylt-d. 5588; etc. ungedefelice, unbe-
win-d. 2128. dagian, *to* comingly. 4862.
dægn. F. F. 4. dæges, *by*
day. 4530; án-dæges, déman, *to deem*, *judge*. 1378,
daily? 3874. 6330. démend, *judge*. 364.
dæl (m), part. 1247, 2304, dóm (m), *doom*, *judgment*,
3469. bedælan, *to deprive*. glory, *authority*, *power*.
1446, 2554. S. T. 106, 886, 1775, 1794, 1913,
gedælan, *to deal*, *part*, *dis-* etc. dómleás, *inglorious*.
tribute. 143, 161, etc. 5772.
gedál (n), *separation*, *dis-* denn (n), den. 5512, 6082.
tribution. S.T. 148. Comp. deosol (m. n.), devil. 1516,
aldor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687; 3364, etc.
woruld-g. 6128.
dagian. See dæg.
dareð (m), dart. 5689. O.
Nor. dörr.
deal, proud, exulting. 992.
See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,
332. 21, 404. 22; A. and
E. 126.
deár, dare. 1059, 1373, 2763,
2929. *dyrstig*, *daring*.
5669.
deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*.
1704.
un-dearninga. See dyrne.
deáð (m), death. 322, etc.
Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-
d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067;
deáð, dead. 939, etc.
ge-defe, fitting, gentle. 1127,
etc. ungedefelice, unbe-
comingly. 4862.
déman, *to deem*, *judge*. 1378,
6330. démend, *judge*. 364.
dóm (m), *doom*, *judgment*,
glory, *authority*, *power*.
886, 1775, 1794, 1913,
etc. dómleás, *inglorious*.
5772.
denn (n), den. 5512, 6082.
deosol (m. n.), devil. 1516,
3364, etc.
deóg. See deágan.

deogol, dygel, *secret, dark.* 88, 2293, 4379, 6133,
555, 2719.

deōp, *deep.* 1023, 3812.

diope, *deeply.* 6131.

deór, diór (n), *beast, lit. deer.* 1789, 4183, 4429, 4570,
3902, 4186. Ger. Thier,
Dan. Dyr. This word ap-
plied to a warrior does
not, as in modern usage,
imply reproach, as heaþo-
d. 1380, 1548; hilde-d.
629, 1672, etc. (Thus
men are named Wulf,
Biorn, *Bear;* Hengest,
Stallion, etc.) Comp. mere-
d. 1120; sæ-d. 3025. wil-
deór. 2864.

deór, *dear, precious.* 980, etc.

deorc, *dark.* 322, etc.

ge-digan, *to escape from.* 606,
1161, 1327, 3315, etc.

disc (m), *dish.* 5544, 6088.

dôgor (m), *day.* 176, 444,
1215, 1650, 2184, etc.
Strictly the half of a na-
tural day, or space of 12
hours. O. Nor. dægur.

dôhtar, *daughter.* 2157, etc. .

dol, *droll, foolish, rash.* 962,
1022, 5285.

dolh (m), *wound.* Comp. syn-
d. 1638.

dóm. See déman.

dén, gedón, *to do, put, place.* 1346.

draca, *dragon, drake, serpent.*
1789, 4183, 4429, 4570,
etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417,
5462; fýr-d. 5371; lig-d.
4655, 6073; níð-d. 4538;
sæ-d. 2856.

on-drædan, *to dread.* 3353.
4684.

ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy*
crew. 1516. See A. and
E. p. 95.

dræpan, *to strike.* 3495, 5753,
5955. O. Nor. at drepa,
Dan. at dræbe. dreپ (f),
stroke, blow. 3183.

dreáh. See dreúgan.

dreám (m), *joy.* 177, 199,
etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034;
gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533,
3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-
d. 4496. dreáma-leás.
1705, 3445.

drefan, *to trouble, agitate.*
2838, 3475, 3812.

dreógan, *to undergo, act, en-*
joy. 29, 263, 849, 1182,
1601, 1667, 4364, etc.

dreór, driór (m), *gore, clotted*
blood. 898, 974, etc. Comp.
heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-
d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heo-
 ru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.
 dreósan, gedreósan, *to fall,*
sink. 3513, 5325. drusian,
to run, or trickle down.
 3265.
 drifan, *to drive*. 5609. tó-
 drifan, *to drive asunder.*
 1095.
 driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.),
company, band. 198, 237,
 720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp.
 mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged.
 779, 1462. drihten (m),
lord, prince. 216, etc.
 Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.;
 freó-d. 2343; gum-d.
 3289; hleó-d. S.T. 189;
man (mon)-d. 876, 2463,
 2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d.
 788, S.T. 209; wine-d.
 726, 1728, 3213, etc.
 drihtlic, *noble, princely.*
 1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe,
deed of valour. 2944.
 drincan, *to drink*. 1489, etc.
 druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938.
 Comp. heoro-d. *sword-*
drunk, i.e. mortally wound-
ed. 4706.
 drohtian, *to hold converse,*
associate. drohtoð (m),
condition, sojourn. 1517.
 drusian. See dreósan.
 dryht, dryhten. See driht.
 dryrmian, *to grow sad or*
gloomy. 2755. See Cædm.
 180. 5.
 an-drysne, ondryrne (f?),
awe. 3596; also *awful,*
terrific. 3869.
 ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp.
 þurh-d. 3243. gedýfan,
 id. 5091. This word ap-
 pears to signify both a
 downward and upward
 motion in the water.
 dúgan, *to be good, fit for,*
avail. 1057, 1151, 1183,
 etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð
 (f), *virtue, valour*; also
the court, nobility, body of
senators or councillors, opp.
to geoguð, youth. 323,
 1246, etc. duguþum, *no-*
bly. 6330.
 duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447,
 F.F. 28, 32, etc.
 dygel. See deogol.
 dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc.
 F.F. 61. Hence Engl.
 din.
 dýr. See deór.
 dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*.
 548, 2718, etc. undyrne,
manifest. 255, etc. un-
 dearninga, *openly, without*
concealment. 4004, F.F.

45. undyrn, *morning*, 2860.
dyrstig. *See dear.*

E.

Éa (f), *water*. 454, 4657.
O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. &. éácan, *to increase*, eke. éácen, *increased, great*. 398, 3246, 3330, 4286, etc.
éádig, *happy, prosperous, rich*. 2454, etc. Comp. sige-e. 3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693; tir-e. 4384. éádiglice, *happily*. 200.
easera, easora, *offspring, son*. 23, 37, 756, etc.
earfoð. *See earfoð.*
eage (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537, 3567.
eager, egor, eg; (n), *sea, ocean*. 488, 1030, 1158, 5778. Lat. sequor; O. Nor. oegir. Also a narrow frith surrounded by rocks. *See North. Myth.* i. 27, 67, 199.
éáhtian, éhtian, *to devise, esteem*. 347, 2449, 2819, 6327. geéáhtian, *to prize*. 3774. geéáhtle, *estimation*. 743.
eal, all. 143, 1307, etc. ealles, *altogether*. 2004.

eald, old. 144, etc. Comp. sefen-e. S. T. 81. yldra, elder. 940, 2653; yldest, eldest, chief. 521, 731. yldo, eldo (f), age. 43, 3466, 3536, etc. ealdor, alder (m), senior, elder, prince. 111, 697, etc. al-dorleás. 30.
ealgián, *to defend*. 1597, 2413, 5304, 5329.
ealu (f), ale. 966, 995, 1542, 2062, 3894, 4047.
cám (m), *uncle*. 1766.
eard (m), *country, home*. 111, 209, etc. eardian, *to inhabit, occupy*. 335, 6093.
earfoð, easoð (n), *difficulty, labour, also energy, vigour*. 572, 1072, 1208, 1808, etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg. arabeit; O. Nor. erfiði; Goth. arbaiþs. earfoð-lice, *difficultly*. 173, 3276, etc.
earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*. 5076.
earn (m), arm. 1031, 1503, etc.
earn, earmlic, *poor, miserable*. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f), misery. 2523, 4014.
earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O. Nor. Dan. örñ.

cást, *east*; cástan, *from the east*. 1143, F. F. 4.
 eatol (m), *giant*. 4154. O. Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eóten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub roce*; North. Myth. ii. Alvismál, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnussen, i. p. 78.
 cáwan, eówan, *to show, display*. 557, 3480.
 eaxl (f), *shoulder*. 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.
 eáð, ýð, *easy*. 276, 462, etc.
 eáðe, *easily*. 961, 1365, etc. ýðelice, id. 3116.
 éce, *eternal*. 216, 2407, etc.
 ecg (f), *edge, sword*. 971, 1196, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brún-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stýl-e. 3070.
 édre. See ædre.
 efn, *even*. on efn, *on a level, alongside*. 5798.
 efnan. See æfnan.
 efne, *lo! behold! just, even*. 1890, 2188, etc.
 éfstan, *to hasten*. 2990, 6193.
 ófost (f), *haste*. 518, 777, 2588, etc. ófostlic. 6251.
 éft, *again, back, in turn*. 44, 112, 247.
 eftsona, *soon, eftsoons*. 3529.
 eg. See eagor.
 ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread*. 557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. gléd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to inspire with terror*. 11. egesful, egeslic, *dreadful, terrific*. 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.
 egle, *terrific, pernicious*. 1978.
 Goth. aglus.
 ehtan, *to pursue, persecute*. 321, 3028.
 éhtian. See eáhtian.
 el, a prefix signifying *foreign*, as in elþeodig. 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see.
 ellor, *belonging to another place, strange, foreign*. Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. elra, compar.? 1509.
 eldo. See eald.
 ellen (n), *vigour, energy, valour*. 6, 172, 695, etc.
 Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferh-e. 5406; mægen-e. 1323.
 elne, *vigorously, boldly, stoutly*. 1791, 2198, etc.
 ellenlice, id. 4250.

elles, else. 5034. elleshwær,
elleshwergen, elsewhere.
277, 5173.

ellor. See cl.

ende (m), end. 453, 487, etc.
on ende, i. q. on endebyrd-
nesse, in order. 4046; ge-
endian, to end. 4612.

eng, narrow. 2824.

ent (m), giant. 3362, 5428,
5541. entisc, giantlike,
appertaining to a giant.
5951.

eoder (m), hedge, fence, en-
closure, fig. protector. 860,
1330, 2078, 2092.

eofer, eosor (m), boar, the
favourite ornament of the
helmet. 612, 2228, 2660,
2879, 4311. eófor-líc,
likeness of a boar. 612.

eorcnan-stán. See stán.

eored, eorod (m?), troop,
Lat. legio, turma.

earl (m), man, warrior, lit.
earl. 11, etc. eorlic, noble,
worthy of an earl. 1278;
eorlscipe, valour. 3458,
4272, etc.

eormen-, a prefix of doubtful
meaning, but used as a
mere intensifier, and in
the formation of some
proper names, as Eorman-

ric, etc. The royal line of
Kent was much attached
to names with this prefix,
as Eormenric, Eormen-
burb, Eormenred, Eor-
mengyþ. In certain cases
it seems to signify earth,
world, as O. Nor. iörmun-
gandr, the serpent that en-
circles the earth; iörmun-
grund. 1722, 3918; eor-
men-líf. 4460. Ohg. O.
Sax. irmin. See D. M.
104, sqq., 325, 327, 759;
North. Myth. i. pp. 31,
49, etc.

eorre. See yrre.

eorðe (f), earth. 185, etc.

eóten (m), giant. 224, 846,
1341, 1526. O. Nor. iö-
tun. eótenisc, fabricated
or used by eotens or giants
(a sword). 3120, 5225,
5950.

eówan. See eáwan.

est (m), love, favour. 1921,
4337, 6142. este, gra-
cious. 1895; estum, kindly,
graciously. 2392, 4304,
4745. Goth. ansts.

etan, to eat. 892, 902. purh-
e. 6090. et (m), food,
2543, 6045.

éð. See ead.

éþel (m), *native country*. 824,
1045, etc. Comp. eard-é.
4402; fæder-é. S. T. 26,
193.

purify, expiate. 869, 1654,
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.

F.

Facen (n), *treachery, guile*.
2041. unsæcen, *guileless*.
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (in), *father*. 378, etc.
Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhter-
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.
2332; suhtor-fædera, S.T.
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.
fædrunga (fædrunge ?),
parent. 4262. Ohg. fata-
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.
1696, 2486, 3058, etc.
Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,
4571. Comp. deáð-f. 1704.
fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.
2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,
etc.; gefæger, *grateful?*
1834; unsæger, 1459;
fægere, *fairly, kindly*.
3581, 3974.

fæhb. See fäh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gesælsian, *to cleanse*,

purify, expiate. 869, 1654,
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,
2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra.
O. Nor. fár, Ger. gefahr.

fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.
350, 956, 1480, 3036.

færings, *suddenly*. 2832,
3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.
Comp. ár-f. *honourable*,
true. 2340; blád-f. 2602;
gin-f. *ample, abundant*.
2546, 4370; handa-f.
2584; heáh-f. S. T. 288;
tir-f. 1848; wis-f. 1256.

fæsten (n), *fastness, for-
tress*. 208, 4656, 5893.

fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.
1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.

besæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.
5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.
fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.
Comp. bán-f. *carcase*.
2236; drinc-f. 4500,
4601; maðþum-f. 4801;
sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;
wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout?* 672,
2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,
4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

feitr. *fated, fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; *fættum, richly.* 1436.

fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. fathom, O. Nor. faðmr, lit. *fathom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. fæðmian, *to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. sid-fæðmed, *widebosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.

fah, fág (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. nearo-f. 4624. fæhð (f), *hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. fæhðo? 5990. Comp. wæl-f. 4061.

fah, fág, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. vēh. Comp. báñ-f. 1564; blód-f. 4127; brún-f. 5223; dreór-f. 974; gold-f. 621, 1993, etc.; grýre-f. 5146; searo-f. 2892; sinc-f. 336; stán-f. 645; swút-f. 2226, 2576; wæl-f. 2260; wyrm-f. 3400.

fāmig, *foamy.* 441, 3822.

ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. fandon.

fangan. See fón.

faran, gefaran, *to go, fare.* 249, etc. fara, farer, *traveller.* Comp. mere-f. 1008. fær (n?), *ship, vehicle.* 66. fær (m), *fare, course, journey;* fór (n), id. Comp. ád-f. 6012. feran, geferan, *to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. geond-f. S. T. 5, 101. ferian, geferian, *to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. æt-f., of-f., *to bear off.* 3171, 3342. oð-f., *to convey away.* 4288. fering (f), *travel, journeying.* S.T. 264.

faroð (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See waroð.

fea, few. 2167, 2828.

gefœá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. gefœán, *to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.

feald, *fold.* Comp. ánfeald, *simple, single.* 517.

feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. befœallan, *to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504. fyallan, gesyallan, *to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. fyl (f), *fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

5817, etc. *shower (of arrows).* 6230. Comp. hrá-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.

fealo, fallow, dun, yellow. 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey.* 4336. Ohg. aphal-grâ; O. Nor. apal-grár; Dan. abildgraa.

feasceast, poor, destitute. 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.

feax, fax (n), head of hair. 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, mane. Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired.* 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.

fēdan, afēdan, to bring forth, give birth to, rear. 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at föde.

fela, much, many. 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl.

fēl (n), fell, skin. 4183.

fen (n), fen, mud. 208, 1532, 1645, etc.

fengel (m), prince, king. 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?

feoh (n), cattle, money. 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, cattle.

Engl. fee. feohlcás, *not to be atoned for with money.* 4873.

feohtan, to fight. gefeohtan, to gain by fight. 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight.* 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), id. 1157, 1922.

feónd (m), foe. 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiond; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freón, this word was originally a participle.

feor, fur. 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684.

fyr, farther. 288, 510, etc.

feorran, from afar. 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feoran, to remove to a distance, withdraw. 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.

feorh (m), life, soul. 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F. F. 38; geo-goð-f. 1078, 5321; tō widan feore, throughout all time. 1871, 4033.

feorm (f), food, lit. farm. or feorme, without sustenance, destitute? 4759; formen-leás, *foodless.* 5516; gefeormian, to eat up, feed. 1493.

feran, geseran, geserian. See
farn.

ferh, ferhð, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life.* 616, 1512,
3295, 2336, 6334, etc.
Comp. collen-f. bold of spirit. (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); *sárig-f. sad-minded.* 5718; *swið-f. energetic.* 348, 990, 1656, etc.; *wide-f. widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore.* 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m ?), *belt, sword-knot?* 3130. O. Nor. *fetill.*

fetian, gesetian, to fetch. 2625, 4387.

feða, body of men, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc.
Comp. gum-f. 2807; *feðe, on foot.* 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile?* 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather.* 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite.* 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321, 8 and p. 517. *fifel-dor, the Eider;* Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473. *fifel-wæg.* See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113. *fifel-streám.* In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains *fifi* by

monstrum, demon infestus. See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spá it is said:

Kjöll ferr austan,
koma munu Muspellis
um lög lýðir;
en Loki stýrir:
sara fift-megir
með freka allir;
þeim er brððir
Býleista i fór.

A ship fares from the east,
come will Muspell's
people over the sea;
but Loki will steer:
the monster kin will go
all with the wolf;
with them is the brother
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. *fimbul*, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. *fimm, five*, with A. S. *fif.*

filhan, to commit, deposit, though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in*, Lat. *incidere, rush in.* 2405, 2567. Goth. *filhan*, Ohg. *felhan*, O. Sax. *bifelhan*, O. Nor. *fela, to hide, bury.* *ætphilhan, to fall on, assail?* 1941.

findan, to find. 13, etc. on-

findan, *to discover, find out.* 1194, etc. Comp. eāð-finde, *easily to be found.* 276.

finger. See fón.

fir. See fyr.

firen. See syren.

first. See fyrist.

fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrún-f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.

flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.

flán (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492, 4868, 6230.

fleám. See fleógan.

fleógan, fleón, befleón, *to fly.* fle. 1515, 1644, 4539, etc. S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-fleón, *to fly over.* 5043.

flöga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f. 5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-f. 5513; wid-f. 4681, 5652.

fleám (m), *flight.* 2007, etc. geflyman, *to put to flight.* 1696; flíht (m?), *flight.* 3535.

fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.

flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594, 608. Comp. wág-f. 3818.

flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054, 2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.

Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti, O. Nor. flet.

fítan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg. flízan. geflit (n), *contest.* 1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;

ofer-fítan, *to overcome.* 1039; unflítmé, *without contention.* 2198, 2262.

flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.

floga. See fleógan.

flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.

flóta. See fleótan.

folk (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc. ælfylc, *a strange people.* 4731; sige-f. 1292.

foldé (f), *earth.* 193, etc.

folgian, *to follow, as a vassal his lord.* 2209. S. T. 108.

folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc. Comp. beadu-f. 1984; gearo-f. 4176.

fón, gefón, fangan, *to take, seize.* 882, 3078, etc. befón, *to seize, surround, envelope.* 2594, 2906, etc.; on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381, etc.; wið-f. *to seize.* 1524; ymb-f. *to clasp round.* 5376; þurh-f. *to penetrate.* 3013. feng (m), *clasp, clutch.* 1160, 3532.

Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-besongen. 4022. finger(m), *finger.* 1525, 1534, 3015.

fondian. See fundian.

fór. See faran.

foran, beforan, *before.* 1973, 2829, 2920.

ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.

sore, for, on account of, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a prefix, greatly, pre-. 1943.

forht, fearful. 1512, 5927. unforht, fearless. 579, 892.

forma, first. 1485, 4562, 5140. 5244.

forst (m), frost. 3222.

forð, forth. 90, 588, etc. furþur, further. 513, 1527, 6005.

forþan, because. 1362.

föt (m), foot. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.

fracod, bad, useless. 3155. O. Nor. fracki, res rejecta-nea: de gladio.

ge-fræge. See frinan.

frætu (f), ornament, treasure, martial equipment. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwian, ge- frætwian, to adorn. 152, 192, 1988.

fram, from, from. 221, etc.

freá, lord. 54, 547, 587, etc. Goth. frauja, Ohg. frð, O. Sax. frðho. Comp. ágend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.

frec, frecn, daring, audacious, perilous. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, daring warrior. 3131. Comp. ferhð-f. 2296; gúð-f. 4819;

hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sword-f. 2940; wig-f. 2428, 4985. frecne, boldly, audaciously. 1923, 2069, etc.

fréfrian, gefréfrian. See frófer.

fremde, foreign, strange. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.

fremian, fremman, gefrem- man, to perform, effect, be expedient. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.

freniu? 3868.

freógan, freón, to love. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijðn. freó (f), love, peace? 3418, 4946. freónd (m), loving, friend; freóndlic, friendly. 2058. freó, beloved. 2343.

freólic, joyous, free, liberal. 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.

freónd. See freógan.

freóðo (f), peace, asylum. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc. Comp. fen-f. 1706.

fretan, to devour. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.

frinan, frignan, to hear of, ask. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc. gefræge, heard of. 109, etc.; mine gefræge, as I have heard. friclan, to ask, demand. 5105.

fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. *infród, aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; *unfród, young.* 5635.

frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. *gefréfrian, to comfort.* 2670.

from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; *unfrom.* 4382.

from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. *framm;* Dan. *frem.*

fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4186; gúð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leód-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; *wig-f.* 1332, 4514. *frumsceaft, beginning, origin.* 89, 182.

fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.

ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.

full, *full.* 2509, 4816. *fyllan, asyllan, to fill.* 2040. *fyl (f), glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.

fullástan. See lástan.

fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.

fundian, gefundian, fondian, *to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.

furþum, furþon, *just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.

furþur. See forð.

fús, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; út-f. 65; wæl-f. 4831. *fuslic, ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. gefýsian, *to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.

fyl, *fyllan.* See full.

fyl. See scallan.

æl-fylc. See folc.

fyr, *fir (m), man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.

fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bæl-f. 6278; heaþu-f. 5037, 5087; wæl-f. 2243, 5157. fýren, *on fire.* F. F. 73.

syrd (f). *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.

fyren, *firen (f), crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. *fyrenum, wickedly.* 3493, 4874.

fyrge (n), *mountain*. 2723.
etc. Goth. *fairguni*.

fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.
fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,
269, etc. O. Nor. *frest*,
frestr.

fyrwit. See *witan*.

fyþrian, *gefyrþrian*, *to fur-*
ther, accelerate. 5561.

ge-fýsian. See *fýs*.

G.

Gád (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.
Goth. *gaidv*. See A. and
E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion*.
5227, 5891. Ohg. *kadu-*
lin; O. Sax. *gaduling*.
æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;
tó-g. *id.* 5253; *geador*,
ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,
3195.

gælan. See *galan*.

gæst, *gest*, *giest*, *gist*, *gyst*
(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,
1992, etc. Comp. *ellen-g.*
172, 2280, 3209, etc.,
ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.
1619, 2702, etc.; *feðe-*
g. 3956; *grýre-g.* 5113;
inwit-g. 5333; *níð-g.*
5391; *sele-g.* 3094; *wæl-*
g. 2666, 3994.

galan, *agalan*, *gælan*, *to sing*.

1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,
etc. Hence the last syllable
in *nightingale*. **galdor** (m),
song, sound, enchantment.
6097.

galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,
5873.

gamen, *gomen* (n), *mirth,*
joke, game. 1713, 2325,
etc. Ohg. *kaman*; O. Sax.
gaman. Comp. *heal-g.*
2136.

gamol, *gamel*, *gomel*, *old*.
115, 535, etc. O. Nor.
gamall, Dan. *gammel*, O.
Sax. *gamalon*, *senescere*.

gán, *gángan*, *to go*. 633, etc.;
gegán, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*
quire, happen. 1791, 2559,
2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,
5065, 6162. *agán*. 2473;
in-gán. 778; *ofer-g.* 2820,
5911; *oð-g.* 5860; *ymb-*
g. 1244. Besides the usual
preterite, *eóde*, we find in
Beowulf *gong* and *gang*,
also the less usual one,
gengde. 2806, 2829. **gang**
(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,
2812. *begong*, *bigong*,
begang (m), *course, haunt?*
729, 1724, 2999, etc. *in-*
gang. 3103. *úð-genge*,
perishable, Lat. *caducus*.

4253. *āngenga, solitary (being).* 332, 902; in-g. 3557; sē-g. *ship.* 3769, 3821; scedu-g. 1410.

ganot (m), *gannet, fulica marina.* 3727.

gár (m), *javelin, dart.* 626, etc. Ohg. kér, O. Sax. gér, O. Nor. geir. Comp. bon-g. 4066; frum-g. *prince, chief.* 5704. As a prefix, gár signifies war-like, as in Gár-Dene. 1.

gársccg (m), *ocean.* 97, 1034, 1079, etc.

gast (m), *ghost, sprite.* 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. ellor-g. 1619, 2702.

geador. See ætgædere.

on-gean. See gegen.

geáp, *curved, arched.* 1677, 3604. Comp. horn-g. 164; sē-g. 3797.

gear (n), *year, yore.* 2272, etc. geara, *of yore.* 5322; ungeara, *recently?* 1868.

geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard.* 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. gards, Ohg. gart, O. Sax. gard, O. Nor. garðr, Dan. gaard. Comp. middan-g. *world.* 1151, 1013.

gearo, geara, *ready, prepared.*

155, 243, etc. gegyrwan, gyrian, *to prepare.* 76, 1110, 1992. ungeara, *unexpectedly.* 1209. gearu (f), *gear, provision.* Comp. seðer-g. 6229. gearwe, geare, *readily, well.* 536, 1761, 4131.

geút(n), *gate, aperture.* Comp. ben-g. 2246.

geatolic. See geatu.

geatu, getaw (f), *apparatus, military equipment.* 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. eored-g. 5724; grýre-g. 653; gūð-geataw? 796; gūð-getaw. 5265; wíg-getaw. 741. geatolic, *ornate, elegant?* 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.

gegen, *against, opposite.* 739; gegnum, *towards, against.* 633; gegnum-for. 2813; ongean, *against.* 1367; tógeanes. id. 1336, 30c6, 3089.

gegnunga, *wholly, totally.* 5734.

gehðo, giohðo (f), *affliction.* 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.

gen, gena, *yet, still.* 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. þá-gena, id. 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

geó. See gió.
 geóc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221,
 3672, 5342.
 geóc, *strong*. 1535.
 geofa. See gifan.
 geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035,
 etc. O. Sax. geban.
 geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.
 geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.
 géomor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp.
 mód-g. 5781. .géomorlic.
 4879. géomrian. 2240.
 geond, *through, over*. 151,
 1684, etc.
 geong, ging, *young, recent*.
 144, 5627. Comp. heaþo-
 g. F. F. 3.
 georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560.
 Comp. lóf-g. 6347. georne,
 readily, willingly. 132, etc.
 geosceaft? 2472, 2536.
 géotan, angeótan, begeótan,
 to pour, shed over, over-
 whelm. 2141, 2297, 2587,
 3384, etc.
 gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle*
 in icicle, i. e. is-gicel.
 gid, gyd (n), *song, recital,*
 speech. 304, 1741, 2135,
 2240, 2324, etc. word-g.
 6325. gyddian, *to sing,*
 say, recite. 1264.
 giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*.
 S.T. 257; *to chirp*. F.F. 10.

gif, if. 550, 909, etc.
 gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc.
 agifan, ætgifan, forgifan,
 id. 34, 716, 2044, 3043,
 5748. gifu, geolu (f), gift.
 grace. Comp. maðþum-g.
 2606; sweord-g. 5761.
 gifa, *donor*. Comp. beág-
 g. 2208; gold-g. 5297;
 sinc-g. 2028, 2688, 4611;
 wil-g. 5792. gift (f), gift.
 Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055,
 2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604,
 etc.; ungiſeðe. 5835. of-
 gifan, *to give up, leave*.
 3205.
 gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*.
 2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-
 g. 3000.
 gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129,
 3385.
 gildan. See gyldan.
 gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*.
 1284, 1355, 1663, etc.
 Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-
 hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to*
 boast. 1177, 4116.
 gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp.
 searo-g. 2318, 5491.
 gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*.
 937, 3106, S. T. 103.
 ging. See geong.
 on-ginnan, *to begin, under-*
 take. 201, 822, etc.

giú, geó, ió, iú, *formerly, of old* 2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.
 on-gitan, *to understand, perceive.* 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire.* 4490. forgitum, *to forget.* 3506. andgit (n), *understanding.* 2122.

glæd, glad. 116, 1730, etc.; glædium, *to gladden; glædlic, pleasing, acceptable.* S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure.* 740.

gleáw, *skilful, clever.* S. T. 279.

gléd (m), *gleed, fire.* 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.

gleó (m), *glee, mirth.* 4216, 4518, 6034. gleóman. 2324. S. T. 273.

glidan, *to glide.* 1034, 4152; tóglidan, *to glide or fall off.* 4967.

glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle.* 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenáð swá steorra."

glóf (m), *glove.* 4177. O. Nor. glófi.

gneð, *avaricious, sparing.* 3864.

gnorn, gnýrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation.* 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn.*

2239: begnornian, *to bewail.* 6338.

God, God. 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.

góð, *good.* Goth. góðh, Ohg. góð. Comp. ær-g. *eminently good.* góð (n), *goodness.* 2372.

gold (n), *gold,* 614, etc. gylden, golden. 94, 2346, 2227, etc.

gombe (f), *tribute.* 21. O. Sax. gambra.

gomel. See gamol.

gomen. See gamen.

grædig, *greedy.* 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry;* Ohg. gråtag; O. Sax. grådag; O. Nor. grådugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.

græg, *grey.* 665, 673, etc.

græghama, *cricket.* F. F. 10.

græs (n), *grass.* 3767.

gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile.* 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely.* 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.

gráp. See gripán.

greót (m), *dust, grit.* 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.

greótan, *to weep.* 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

O. Sax. *griótan*, O. Nor. gráta, Dan. at *gráde*, Sw. at *grúta*.
grétan, to greet, touch, assail. 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.
grim, *grim*, fierce, cruel. 204. 242, 3002, etc. *grimlic*, 6074. Comp. *beaþo-g.* 1100, 5375; *heoro-g.* 3132, 3698; *níð-g.* 388; *searo-g.* 1192. *grimme*, *fiercely*, *cruelly*. 6017, 6162.
grimman, to rage. 617, 4506.
grime (f), closed helmet. 674.
O. Nor. *grima*, larva, cas- sis. Comp. *here-g.* 797, 4104, 5203.
for-grindan, to grind to dust, crush, destroy. 852, 4659, 5347.
gripán, to gripe, grasp. 3006, 5007. Comp. *for-g.* 4695; *wið-g.* 5035. *gripe* (m), *gripe*, *grasp*. 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. *fær-* g. 3037; *mund-g.* 766, 1510, etc.; *níð-g.* 1956.
grap (m), i. q. *gripe*. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. *feónd-g.* 1276; *hilde-g.* 2896.
grápián, to grasp, clutch. 3137, 4176.
grom. See *gram*.

growan, to grow. 3441.
grund (m), ground, bottom, abyss. 1111, etc. Comp. *cormen-g.* 1722; *mere-g.* 2902, 4207; *sá-g.* 1133.
grym, *gyrn* (n), *gin*, snare. 1864, 4242.
grýre (m), *horror*, *terror*. 653. 773, etc. Comp. *fær-g.* 350; *wig-g.* 2572. *grýrelic*. 2886, 3048, 4278.
guma, man. 147, etc. Comp. *driht-g.* *retainer*, *follower*. 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.
gúð (f), war, battle. 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.
gyd. See *gid*.
gyldan, *agyldan*, *forgyldan*, *ongyldan*, to pay, requite. 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.
gylden. See gold.
gyllan. See *giellan*.
gýman, to heed, care for. 3518, 3525, 4894. *forgýman*, to neglect. 3506.
gyrdan, to gird. 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.
gyrian, *gegyrwan*, to prepare, adorn. 76, 400, etc.
gystra, *yester*. 2672.
gyt, yet. 1893; *pá-gyt*, id. 2259, 2517, etc.
gytsian, to coret. 3502.

H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have.*
 159. etc. Comp. bord-hæbbende. 5782; lind-h.
 495, 2808; rond-h. 1726;
 searo-h. 480. forhabban,
to hold, refrain. 2306,
 5211; wið-h. *to withstand.*
 1548.

hád (m), *state, condition, character, hood, as in childhood,*
 etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.

hador (in), *sereness.* 832;
serene. 998; hadre, *serenely.* 3147.

hæft (m), *haft, handle.* 2918.

hæfta, *thrall, captive.* 1580.

hægsteald (m), *bachelor, young serving man.* 3782, F.F.81.

Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hage-stolz.

hæl (n), *omen.* 414. O. Nor.
 heill.

hæl. See hál.

be-hælan, *to conceal.* 833.

hæle (m), *man.* 1442, 3296,
 3636, 6213.

hæleð (m), *man, hero, warrior.* 103, 383, etc. Ohg.
 helid, O. Sax. helið.

hælo. See hál.

hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent.*
 2674.

hæð (f), *heath.* 2740. Goth.
 haipi.

hæjen, *heathen.* 360, etc.

hafela, heafola, poet. for
 heáfod, *head.* Gr. κεφαλὴ.
 896, 1348, 2245, 2658,
 2748, 2847, 2901, 3046,
 3232, 3275, 3564, 5352,
 5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31.
 33. leóhte gesegun, þe
 of þas hælendes heafelan
 lixte. *in the light rejoiced,*
which from the Saviour's
head gleam'd. Ib. p. 178.

14. þu tó þúm wage gesag,
 heafelan onhylde. [Guthlac]
then to the wall sank,
his head inclined. The
 prose original of which is:
 he þu his heáfod tó þúm
 wage onhylde. (See Life
 of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit.
 Goodwin). Cod. Exon.
 p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað:
their [the blessed's] heads
shall shine. Leg. St. And.
 2283, sq., A. and E. 1143,
 and note, p. 127. woldou
 æninga ellen-rófe on þám
 hyse beorðre heafolan ge-
 scenan: *would at once the*
war-fam'd on the bright
youth's head do injury. I
 take beorðre to be an error

for *beorhtan*: the dat. seems used for the gen. *gescenan=geseðpan?* In a MS. cited by K. (Beow. i. p. 252.) *heofulan* stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. *hiufela*, *hiefela*, *mala*, *gena*.

a-hafen. See *hebban*.

hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.

hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.

haga, *hedge*, *enclosure*, *camp?*

5777. 5913. *ánhaga*, a

solitary. 4725. *gehegan*, *to enclose*, *engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855.

The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (*þing*) was held, or to the *holm-gang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So *mejel hegan*. Leg. St. And. 524, etc.

hál, *whole*, *sound*. 606, etc.

hælo (f), *health*, *safety*.

1311. 2438. 4827. 5440.

unhælo. 241. *hálig*, *holy*.

768, etc.

hals. See *heals*.

ham, *hom*, *hama* (m), *skin*, *covering*. Comp. *fleac-homa*. 3140; *fyrd-hom*. 3012; *græg-hama*, *cricket*. F. F. 10; *lic-homa*, *carcass*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; *scir-ham*, *bright-clad*, 3794.

hám (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.

hamer, *homer* (m), *hammer*. 2575. 5651.

hand, *hond* (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. *idel-hende*, *empty-handed*. 4169.

hangan. See *hón*.

hár, *hoar*. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. *unhár*, *bald*. 719, from *hær*, *hair*.

hát, *hot*. 1702, etc., also *hát* (m), *heat*. 1799. 5204.

hátan, *gehátan*, *to command*, *promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.

hátan, *to call*, *to be called* or *named*. 5605, etc. *háten*, *called*, *hight*. 205, 532, 5197.

hatián, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.

hata, *hater*. Comp. *dæd-h*. *hater of (noble) dreds*. 552. See *hettan*.

hattres. See *attor*.

heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälar lake. Ger. *haff*, Dan. *hav*, *ocean*, Sw. *haf*. See note on l. 4937.

heáfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. *eofor-h.* 4311.

heúh, *high*. 95, etc.

heal, *heall* (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. *gif-h.* 1680; *meodu-h.* 972, 1280, S.T. 112.

healdan, *gehealdan*, *to hold*, *maintain*, *govern*. 114, etc.

behealdan, *to behold*, *observe*. 640, 993, etc. *forhealdan*, *to restrain*, *subdue?* 4751.

healf (f), *half*, *side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.

heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. *fāmig-h.* 441, 3822; *wunden-h.* 601. *healsian*, *to beseech*, *implore*. 4270.

heán. See *hýnan*.

heáp (m), *troop*, *band*, *heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. *wig-h.* 958.

heard, *hard*, *bold*, *fierce*, *cruel*.

334, etc. Comp. *bealo-h.* 2690; *fýr-h.* 615; *íren-h.* 2228; *níð-h.* 4826; *regn-h.* 657; *scúr-h.* 2070. *ahyrdan*, *to harden*. 2924.

hearg (m), *fane*, *temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. *haruc*, O.Nor. *hörgr*.

hearm (m), *anger*, *ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.

hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.

heúwan, *geheúwan*, *to cut*, *hew* 1368, 1605. *forheáwan*, *to hew down*, *slaughter*. S.T. 99.

ge-heáþerian, *to confine*, *straiten*. 6136.

heaþo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.

heáþu, **heaþo** (n), *ocean*, *main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.

hebban, *ahebban*, *to raise*, *heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S.T. 210. *ahafen*, *raised*. 257, 2220.

hédan, *gehédan*, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.

ge-hegan. See *haga*.

hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See *North*.

Myth. i. pp. 11, 31.
etc.

helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), helm, *protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. báñ-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gúð-h. 4967; heapo-steáp h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scaduh. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.

helm. See helan.

help (f), help. 1107, 3109,
etc. helpan, *to help.* 4670,
5390.

heofen, heofon (m), heofene
(f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.

heolfer (n ?), *clotted blood.*
1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.

heolster (n ?), *cave, hiding-place.* 1515.

heonan, *hence.* 510.

heor (m), hinge. 2002. O. Nor. hiörr.

heorde. See byrde.

heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247;
unhiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheuer, Ohg. ungabiuri.

heorot, heort (m), hart. 2742.
heorte (f), heart. 4532, etc.

Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rúm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.

heoru (m), sword. 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous, etc. 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.

heorð (m), hearth. 528, 3165,
etc.

heoð (m ?), dais? 813.

her, here. 757, etc.

herge, here (m), army, armed force. 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flót-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.

herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.

hetan, *to hate.* hetende, hating. 3660; hete (m), hate. 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wig-h. 4246. hetic, hateful, malicious. 2538. hettende, enemies. 6000.

hiegende, hige. See hyge.

hild (f), war, conflict. 605, 629, 799, etc.

hilt (n), hilt. 77, 2048, 3152, 3233, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5965.

hin- *thither, away.* Used generally as a prefix. 1514.

hindema, *hindmost, last.* 4105, 5028.

hiosan, *to lament, bewail.* 6275.

un-hiore. See heore.

bladan, *to load.* 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes.* 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last.* 104.

hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount.* 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiw, Ohg. hlēo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.

hlásford (m), *lord.* 540. hlá-fordleás. 5863.

hleahtor. See ahlihhan.

bleápan, *to leap, run.* 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleápan, *to leap up.* 2788.

hleát. See hleótan.

hlem (m), *tumult.* 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise.* Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.

hleo (m), *shade, protection,*

refuge. 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.

hleónian, hlinian, *to lean, recline, overhang.* 2835.

hleor (n), *cheek.* 613, 1381, 2076.

hleótan, *to draw lots.* on-blytme. 6243.

hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill.* 3789. 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stán-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.

hleoþor (m), *sound, voice.* 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud.* F.F. 2.

to-hlidan, *to rend asunder.* 2002.

hlifian, *to rise, tower.* 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.

a-ahlíhhan (pret. ahlöh and ahlög), *to laugh.* 1465.

hleahtor (m), *laughter.* 1226, 6033.

hlinian. See hleónian.

hlið. See hleoð.

hlúd, *loud.* 178. hlúde, *loudly.* S. T. 211.

hlútan, *to bow down, sink.* 4760.

hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din.* 1227, F.F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

a noise, roar. 1545, 2244. *holm (m), sea.* 96, 465, 485,
5099. F. F. 11.

hnégan, genhnégan, v. a. to bend, subdue, soothe. 2552,
2641, 2882, 5825. Goth.
hnaivjan; formed from v.
n. *hnigan*, *to bow, incline*
(See Rask, pp. 112, 113);
Goth. *hneivan*. Ohg. O.
Sax. *hnigan*, O.Nor. *hniga*.
hnáh, hneaw, base, mean, inferior, niggardly. 1359,
1909, 3863. *unhneaw*.
S. T. 147, 280. Goth.
hnaiva. *genægan, to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418.

hnitan, to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.
2659, 5082.

hóciht, hooked. Comp. *hecorh.* 2880.

hóf(m), court, palace. 630, etc.
be-hófan, to need. 5288.

hogian. See *hyge*.

on-hohsnian, to reproach with? 3892. This word
is most probably an error
of the scribe; possibly it
may be a derivation from
hoesp, or O. Sax. *hosc*,
contumely?

hold. See *hyldan*.

holinga, vainly, without cause.
2156.

holm (m), sea. 96, 465, 485,
etc. Comp. *wág-h.* 439.

holt (n), holt, forest, wood,
lignum. 2743, 4669, 5190,
etc. Comp. *æsc-h.* 665; *fyr-gen-h.* 2791; *gár-h.* 3673.

hom. See *ham*.

homer. See *hamer*.

hón, hangan, v. a. to hang.
behangan, to hang with.
Comp. *helm-behongen*.
6269. *hangian, v. n. to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177,
4886.

hond. See *hand*.

hopu (m?), mound, heap.
Ohg. *hûfo*; Netherl. *hoop, agger*. Comp. *fen-h.* 1532;
mór-h. 904. This is the
termination in such names
of places, and thence of
persons, as *Wallop*, i. e.
Wall-hope, *Trollope*, i. e.
Troll-hope; *Stanhope*, i. e.
Stan-hope; *Blenkinsop*,
i. e. *Blenking's hope*. It
is still extant in the old
phrase *cock a hoop*.

hord (m), hoard, treasure.
938, 1778, etc. Comp.
beáh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645;
breóst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577;
word-h. 524, S.T. 2; *wyrm-h.* 4447.

horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868.

hors (n), *horse.* 2803.

hós (f), *company, multitude.* 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstow; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.

hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.

hrá, hréa (n), hræw (m), *corpse.* 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hrēo.

hræfen. See hrefn.

hrægl (n), *rail* (as in night-rail), *garment.* 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3c58; mere-h. *sail.* 3815.

hræw. See hrá.

hrað, *quick;* hraþe, *quickly.* 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather.* hrædlice, *id.* 717, 1930.

hreám (m), *cry, exultation.* 2608, 4716. hrémig, *exulting.* 248, 3768, 4114.

hrefn, hræfn (n), *raven.* 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.

hrémig. See hreám.

hréosan, *to fall, rush.* 2153, 2865, etc. behreósan, *to lack by falling off,* whence behroren. 5517. hrýre (m), *fall, ruin.* 3364, etc. Comp. leód-h. 4064, 4771; wig-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth.* 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.

hreóh, hreów, reów, *rough, cruel, rugged.* 1101, 2619, 3132, etc. Comp. blód-h. 3442; guð-h. 115; wælr. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity.* 4265.

hreóða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Verelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100. on-hréran. See hrór.

hreð (m), *fierceness.* 5143. Comp. guð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud.* 5143, 5160. Comp. sige-h. 188,

3198, 5505. *reþe, fierce.* 244, 1544, etc.
hreþer (m), *breast, bosom.* 984, 2306, 2690, etc.
hrinan, to touch. 1449, 1981, 3035, etc.
hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731.
hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650, 2187, 3011, 4513, etc.
 Comp. *bán-h. vertebra.* 3138. *hringan, to set in a ring or circle.* 660. *hringed, formed of or in rings.*
hroden, gehroden, adorned, beset? 614, 995, 2048, 2307. Comp. *beág-h.* 1251; *gold-h.* 1232, 1285, 3900, etc. S.T. 205. F. F. 26. Apparently from a verb *hreóðan* no longer extant.
hróf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677. Comp. *inwit-r.* 6238.
hrón (m), *whale.* 20, 1085.
hrór, strenuous, bold, active. 53, 3262; *unhrór.* F. F. 90. *onhréran, to excite.* 1103, etc.
hroþer (m?), *comfort, solace, benefit.* 4348, 4887.
hrúse. See *hreósan.*
hrycg (m), *back, ridge.* 947.
hrýre. See *hreósan.*

hrysian, to shake. 458. O. Sax. *hrisian.*
hú, how. 5, 233, etc.
hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.
huru, at least, however, but, Lat. *saltem.* 366, 1342, 1728, 2934.
hús(n), house. 232, etc. Comp. *bán-h. carcasse.* 5009, 6285; *nicor-h.* 2827.
húð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.
hwær, where. *gehwær, every, everywhere.* 49, 1057, 4063; *ohwær, anywhere.* 3479, 5732.
hwæt, an exclamatory particle used at the beginning of sentences. Our nearest approximation to it is *ay, lo! well!* I, 1889. See D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.
hwate, hwate, bold, active, eager. 3206, 4111, etc. Comp. *fyrd-h.* 3286, 4945; *gold-h.* 6140. *hwettan, to whet, sharpen.* 413, 985.
hwæþer, whether. 1529, 2632; *æghwæþer, both.* 580; *gehwæþer, either, each.* 1173, 1633; *hwæþre, yet,* Lat. *tamen.* 1784, etc. S.T. 75.
hwanon, whence. 520.
hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156, 4034. Ohg. *geuuelbe;*

Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. *hyge, hige* (m), *mind, disposition*. 539, etc. hogian, gehogian, *to intend, resolve.* 1268, 3981, 4097. hicgean, *to be mindful.* F.F. 21; forhicgan, *to disdain.* 874; oferhigian, oferhogian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealo-hycgende, *meditating harm,* 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602; swið-h. 1842, 2036; wis-h. 5426; þanc-h. 4462. hygd, gehygd (m), *mind, thought.* 4096; breóst-g. 5628; mód-g. 471; oferh. 3485, 3525; wonhyd (*wonhygd*). 872. O. Nor. vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia.* ánhydig. 5327; bealo-h. 1450; grom-h. 3502; nið-h. 6311; þrist-h. 5612. wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95. 14. Cædm. 100. 33.

hyht (m), *hope.* 360.

hyldan, *to bend, incline.* 1380.

gehyld, *disposed, inclined.* 6104. *hyldo* (f), *favour.* 1345, 4141, 5989. hold, *well-disposed, faithful.* 539, 586, 758, etc.

hýnan, *to injure, oppress.* 4627. *hynþu* (f), *injury, disgrace.* 334, 559, 954. 1190. *heán* (n?), *shame.*

hwene, *a little, somewhat.* 5392. hwon, *id.* lyt-hwon. *id.* 408. Lat. *parum.*

hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyr-fan, *to turn, go, wander.* 110, 197, etc. Comp. æt-h. 4588; and-h. 1100; geond-h. 4039, S.T. 219; ymbe-h. 4582, F.F. 67. edhwyrft (m), *return, relapse.* 2566. hwyrftum, *from time to time.* 329.

hwettan. See *hwæte.*

hwil (f), *while, space of time.* 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp. dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h. 4008, 4845, 5814; ge-sscap-h. *fated time.* 52; sige-h. 5413. hwilum, *sometimes, at times.* 352, 997, 1732, 6080, etc.

hwinan, *to utter a shrill sound, whine.* S.T. 256.

hwit, *white.* 2900, F.F. 78.

hwon. See *hwene.*

hwyder, *whither.* 328.

hwylc, *which, some one.* 1890; æghwylc, *every one.* 17, etc.

gehwylc, *every.* 1614.

hýdan, gehýdan, *to hide.* 896, 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.

4373; *heán, miserable, vile.* 10, iú, of old, formerly. 4910.
2553, etc. 5854. See *gió*.

hyran, gehýran, to hear, obey. 20, 75, etc. *inwit, inwid* (n), *guile, ini-*
quity. 1502, 1666, 2206,
etc. Goth. *inwinds*, O. Sax.
inuuid.

a-hyrdan. See heard.

hyrde, heorde (m), *herd, as*
in *shepherd*, etc., *guardian.* 1224, 1505, etc.

un-hyre. See *heore*.

hyrstian, to ornament. 1349,
4503. Ohg. *hrustjan*, Ger.
rüsten. *hyrst* (f), *orna-*
ment, munitio, machina. 5517, 5968, 6309, F. F.
41. Ohg. *garusti, instru-*
mentum, munitio.

hyrtan, to hearten, animate,
recruit. 5179.

hyse, hysse (m), *youth.* 2438,
F. F. 96.

hýð (f), *híthe, haven.* 63, 3833.

I.

Icge, eke, also? 2219. A very
doubtful reading, most prob-
ably an error.

ides, woman, lady. 1245, 2155,
etc. O. Sax. *idis*.

in, inn (n), *dwelling, lodging,*
inn. 2604. S. T. 223.

in, inne, innan, in, within. 2,
119, 1289, etc. *innan-*
weard. 1987, 2000.

inne. 786? See *gesellan*.

10, iú, of old, formerly. 4910.
5854. See *gió*.

inwit, inwid (n), *guile, ini-*
quity. 1502, 1666, 2206,
etc. Goth. *inwinds*, O. Sax.
inuuid.

íren, isern (n), *iron.* 666,
1553, 2228, etc. Goth.
eisarn, Ohg. isern, O. Sax.
isarn, Ger. eisen.

ís (n), *ice.* 2270, 3221. *isig,*
icy. 65. of a ship, no doubt
literally, and equivalent to
bihongen hrim-gicelum,
hung about with icicles.
Cod. Exon. 307. 1.

ísern. See *íren*.

L.

Lá, lo! indeed! 3404, 5720.

lác (n), *gift, offering.* 86, 3172,
3730, 3740. Comp. *sé-l.*
3253, 3308.

lácan, to sport, play. 5657,
5689. Goth. *laikan, to*
dance, leap. O. Nor. *leika,*
Dan. *at lege.* *lác, gelác,*
game, play. 2084, 2340.
Comp. *beadu-l.* 3126;
heaþo-l. 1172, 3952. *for-*
lácan, to play false, betray.
1811.

ládu, gelád and their com-
pounds. See *liðan*.

lédan, geládan, *to lead, conduct.* 74, etc. forládan, *to mislead.* 4084.

læfan, *to leave.* 2361, 4620, 4931. *laf (f), relic, legacy, leaving,* a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; weá-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ýð-l. 1136.

læne, *poor, transitory, vile, lit. lean.* 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lêhni.

lærان. See lár.

læs, *less.* 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less.* 979; læsest, *least.* 4698.

læstan, gelæstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail.* 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullæstan, *to aid, support.* 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1. 457. 31.

læt, *slow, late.* Comp. hilde-lata, *one slow to fight, coward.* 5684.

lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate.* 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake.* 1589, 1945; oflætan, *to leave.* 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go.* 3223.

láf. See læfan.

ge-lafian, *to lave.* 5438.

lagu (m), *water.* 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.

läh. See lihan.

land (n), *land.* 61, 448, etc. Comp. eá-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land, as in elþeódig.* 6031.

lang, *long, long.* 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long, as in the old phrase, it was long of thee, i. e. it was through, or because of, thee.* 2757, 4306. gelenge, *appertaining.* 5457. langian, *to long for;* langað (m), *longing.* 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend.* S.T. 199; lenge, *long (time).* 167; it, leng compar. longer. 269, 907, 1952; longeum, *long, tedious.* 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 5780.

lár (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore.* 544, 2444, 3905.

Comp. freónd-l. 4744. *ké-*
ran, geléran, to teach, ad-
vise. 834, 562, 3449, 6150.
last (m), track, footprint. 264,
1686, etc. **Comp.** feorh-
l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fót-
l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709.
lāð, hostile, hateful, lit. loath.
166, etc.; *foe.* 884, 1026,
1686, etc.; lúðlic. 3172.
laþu (f), invitation. **Comp.**
freónd-l. 2389; neód-l.
2644; from laþian, *to in-*
vite. Goth. laþón, Ohg.
ladon, O. Sax. laþian, O.
Nor. lada.
leaf (n), leaf. 194.
ge-leáfa, belief, faith. geleáf-
nes (f), *faith, credence.* 496.
alýfan, gelyfan, *to trust,*
rely. 885, 1221, 1259, etc.
a-leáh. See leógan.
leahtor (m), crime, sin. or-
leahtre, *sinless, blameless.*
3776.
leán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lóg,
to blame. 408, 1729, 2101,
3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.
leán (n), reward. 229, etc.
Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-
l. 3086, 4195. leánian, *to*
reward. 2765, 4211.
leás, false, leasing. 511.
leás, void of, less, as in the
following compounds: al-
dorlás. 30, 3178; dóm-
l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445;
feóh-l. *not to be atoned for*
with money. 4873; feor-
men-l. 5516.
leegan, alecgan. See liegan.
leg, lig (m), flame, fire. 166.
Comp. feorh-l. 5592.
leger (n), bed. 2019, 6078.
lemian, to lame, oppress. 1814.
lengian. See lang.
leód (m), lord, chief. 543,
687, 702, etc.; leóde plur.
people. 47, 387, 455, etc.
Ger. leute. Ohg. leudi,
leodi, O. Sax. liud. leód-
scope, *community.* 4400,
5495. As a prefix it seems
equivalent to þeód, as leód-
cyning. 107, 3896.
leóf, dear, beloved. 61, etc.
leóflic, id., precious. 3622;
unleóf, *odious.* 5719.
leógan, aleógan, geleúgan, to
lie, belie. 160, 506, 4636,
etc. lóga, belier. **Comp.**
treów-l. 5686; wær-l.
S. T. 19.
leóht (n), light. 190, etc.
adj. *light, bright, ready.*
S. T. 145. **Comp.** æfen-
l. 831; morgen-l. 1213,
1839.

leom (n), *limb, branch.* 194.
 leóma, *beam, ray, light.* 190,
 627, 2291, etc. Comp.
 æled-l. 6241; beado-l.
 3050; bryne-l. 4616;
 hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l.
 F. F. 71.
 leornian, *to learn.* 4662.
 leósan, *forleósan, to lose;*
beleósan, to be deprived.
 2150, 2945.
 leóð (n), *song.* 2323, etc.
 Ohg. liod; O. Nor. leoð.
 Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-
 l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member,*
limb. 3014, 3784. Goth.
 liþus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor.
 liðr.
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax.*
 1142, 3063.
 lic (n), *body, form.* 906, etc.
 Comp. eosor-l. 612; swin-
 l. 2910.
 lic, gelic, *like.* 442, etc. on-
 licnes (f), *likeness.* 2706.
 licgean, licgan, *to lie.* 1137,
 1936, etc. alicgan, gelic-
 gan, *to cease.* 2087, 3061,
 4433, 5764, etc. lecgan,
 alecgan, *to lay, lay down,*
cease from. 67, 1673, 1707,
 4395, 6033, 6273.
 lician, *to please.* 1283, 3712.
 lida. See líðan.
 lif (n), *life.* 32, 195, etc.
 Comp. edwit-l. 5775. lib-
 ban, leofian, lifgan, *to live.*
 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc.
 S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not*
living. 941, 1492, 2621,
 5809.
 lig. See leg.
 liban, onliban, pret. láh, *to*
lend. 2916, 2939.
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan,
to happen, befal. 153, 1249,
 1257, etc.
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree, also*
a shield made of that wood.
 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.
 linnan, *to lose.* 2960, 4878.
 lis (f), *favour, benefit.* 4306.
 list (f), *craft, cunning.* listum,
craftily. 1566.
 lixan, *to shine.* 626, etc.
 lið (n), *beverage, wine.* 3969.
 lið, soft, *meek, gentle.* 2444.
 6346.
 líðan, *to go, be conveyed, na-*
vigate. liþende. 447. Comp.
 brim-l. 1141; heapo-l.
 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515;
 sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.
 lida, *ship.* Comp. sund-l.
 452; ýð-l. 399. ládu (f),
way, path. 1142, 3978.
 Comp. brim-l. 2107; cá-l.

453; *sic-l.* 2283, 2319; *ýk-l.* 461. *gelád* (n), *id.* 2825. Comp. *fen-g.* 2722. *lid-man, seaman.* 3251.
lóca. See *lúcan.*
lócian, to look; *tó-lócian, to look on.* 3313.
lóf (m), *praise.* 48, 3076. S. T. 146, 199.
lóga. See *leógan.*
lógon. See *leán.*
ge-lóme, *frequently.* 1122.
longsum. See *lang.*
losian, to escape. 2789, 4130, 4199.
lúcan, gelúcan, to lock, close. 3014, etc. *belúcan, id.* 2269, 3545; *onlúcan, to unlock.* 524, S. T. 2; *tolúcan, to lay open.* 1566.
locen, locked, closed. 3014, 3784. Comp. *houd-l.* 649, 1106. *lóca, case, enclosure.* Comp. *bán-l.* *carcase.* 1488, 1640; *burh-l.* 3860.
lufu, lufe (f), *love.* 3460, 3912. Comp. *eard-l.* 1388; *heáh-l.* 3912; *mód-l.* 3650; *wif-l.* 4137.
lungar, swift. 4334. O. Sax. *lungar, pernix, celer.* *lungre, forthwith, quickly.* 1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.
lust (m), *joy, pleasure.* 1203, 1241. *lustum, on luste, joyfully.* 1241, 3311. *lystan, to desire.* 3591. *lybban.* See *lif.*
a-lýfan, gelýfan. See *geleáfa.*
lyft (f), *air.* 2755, 3830, 5656, 6079.
lyhð. See *leán, to blame.*
a-lýsan, to loose. 3264.
lystan. See *lust.*
lyt, lytel, little, few. 3500, 3859, 4307, 5665. *unlytel, not a few.* 1000, 1670.
lyt-hwon, somewhat, a little. 408.

M.

Má, more. 1012.
madm. See *maðþum.*
mæg (m), *kinsman, son.* 499, 940, 1478, 2162, 3927, etc. Comp. *fæderen-m.* 2530; *freó-m.* S. T. 107; *heáfod-m.* 1180, 4308; *wine-m.* 131. *mægð* (f), *tribe.* 9, 49, 150, etc. S. T. 3. *mægð* (f), *maiden.* 1853, 2571, etc.
mægen (n), *main, might, power.* 313, etc. *ofer-m.* 5827.
mæl (n), *time, hour.* 380, 637, 1819, etc. Comp. *undern-m.* 2860.

mæl (n), *image, figure, sword.*

Comp. broden (brogden)-

m. *drawn sword.* 3236,

3338; græg-m. 5357;

hring-m. *sword adorned with rings.* 3047, 3133, 4080; sceadēn (sceadend?) -m. 3882; wunden-m. 3066.

mānan, gemānan, *to celebrate, commemorate, reproach, lament.* 1718, 2139, 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289, S. T. 111.

ge-māne, *common, general.*

3572, etc. Ger. gemein,

Goth. gamains, Ohg. gi-

meini. Comp. hand-g.

4281. Ger. handgemein.

mære, *great, renowned.* 71,

205, etc. Comp. heaþo-m.

war-famed. 5596. mærðo

(f). *glory, renown.* 821,

1012, 1322, etc. Comp.

ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Com-

par. māra. 272, 1040, 1510,

2710; Superl. mæst. 389,

etc. mærþum, *nobly, gall-*

lantly. 5021. gemāran, *to*

enlarge. S. T. 85.

mæst (m), *mast.* 71, 3801,

3814.

mæt, *little, moderate.* 2914.

maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*

man. 134, 381, 591, 1891,

etc. *parent.* 2786, 4696.

ge-man. See gemunan.

man, *man.* 50, 100, etc.;

manna, *id.* though usually

signifying *vassal.* 600,

1159, 5532. Comp. fyrn-

m. 5515; gleó-m. 2324,

S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061;

iú-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251;

gemet-m. 5059; sá-m.

663, 5900. Also imper-

sonally, as Ger. man. 50,

2349, etc. manlice, *man-*

fully. 2096.

mán(n), *wickedness, crime.* 220,

1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.

Nor. mein, as in meineid;

O. Sax. mén.

ge-mang. See gemong.

manian, *to exhort, instigate.*

4120. monige, *monition,*

sign. 3201.

manig, monig, *many.* 9, 150,

1461, etc. mengo (f), *mul-*

titude. S. T. 111.

manna. See man.

mára. See mære.

maþelian. See meþel.

maðþum, maþm, madm (m),

treasure, present. 72, 81,

776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.

Goth. maiþms, O. Sax.

meþom. Comp. dryht-m.

5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.

maðþum, madm (m), horse, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.

meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964.

mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. ge-mearc, gemyre (n), *id.* Comp. fót-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728. mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.

mearh (m), horse. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.

mearh (m.n.?), marrow. 4758.

mearn. See murnan.

mece (m), falchion. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαιρα, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadum. 2912; häft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.

mecg, mæcg (m), son. Comp. Geát-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 967; wræc-m. 4748.

méd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.

on-media, *pride*. 5844.

medu, meodu (m), mead. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112, F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.

melda, *informer*, *betrayer*. 4802.

meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.

mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. meu.

mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. ge-mong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.

meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.

meowle, *damsel*. 5854.

merc. See mearc.

mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.

mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.

mergen. See morgen.

métan, *to meet*. See mótt.

métan, *to measure*. 1032, etc. gemétt (n), *that which is met*, *measure*, *means*. 499.

B b

1562, 5750; *gemétt, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379.

5059, 6107; *ungegeméte, ungemétes, immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832, 5436, 5450.

metod (m), *creator, 220, etc.* *metodsceast, godhead.* 2364, 5623.

meþe, weary. Comp. *hige-m.* 4875, 5810; *sá-m.* 655.

meþel (m), *harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756.

Goth. *maþl,* Ohg. O. Sax. *mahal.* *maþelian,* *to harangue, speak.* 577, etc.

Goth. *maþljan,* Ohg. O. Sax. *mahliau.*

micel, great. 134, 1009, etc.

mid, with. 82, etc.; *middan-* *mid-, as in middangeard,* *mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; *on middan.* 5404; *tó-middles,* 6273; *middlel.* 5658.

miht (f), *might, power.* 1404, etc.; *mihtig, mighty.* 1120, etc.; *ælmilitig, almighty.* 184; *fore-m.* 1943.

mil (f), *mile.* 2728.

milts (f), *mercy, kindness.* 5835; *milde, kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.

missan, to miss. 4869.

misser (n), *half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. *missiri.*

mist (m), *mist.* 1425; *mistig, misty.* 326.

mód (n), *mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. *môðs,* Ohg. *môt,* O. Sax. *môd,* O. Nor. *môdr,* Ger. *muth.* Comp. *án-m.* F. F. 23; *bolgen-m.* 1422; *deór-m.* *beloved,* but *ferocious?* F. F. 46; *gulg-m.* 2558; *geomor-m.* 4094, 6028; *glæd-m.* 3574; *gûð-m.* 617; *hreöh-m.* 4270, 4581; *sárig-m.* 5876; *stið-m.* 5125; *swið-m.* 3252; *wæfre-m.* 2305; *werig-m.* 1692, 3090; *yrre-m.* 1456. *môdig,* *proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; *môdiglic,* *id.* 630.

môdor, mother. 2521, etc.

molde (f), *mould, earth.* Goth. *mulda,* Ohg. *molta,* Dan. *muld.*

mona, moon. 189, etc.

ge-mong (m), *collection, multitude.* 3290.

monig. See *manig.*

monige. See *manian.*

môr (m), *moor.* 207, etc.

morgen, mergen, morn (m), *morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.

morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.

mót, may, must. 889.

ge-mót (n), *moot, meeting.* Comp. hand-g. 3056, 4699; torn-g. 2284. métan, *to meet, find.* 1506, 1519, etc.

gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, to remember. 361, 536, etc. onmunan, *to remind.* 5273. mynan, *to have in mind, intend.* 1322, 1428, 1466, 1528, etc.

myne (m), *design, intention, opinion.* 341, 5138.

gemyndig, mindful. 1231, etc. myndgian, gemyndgian, *to remind.* 2215, 4120, 4891. weordmynd (n), *dignity.* 16, etc. ge-mynd (n), *remembrance.* 6024; mynelic, *memorable.* S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand.* 477, etc.

mundbora. See beran.

murnan, to mourn, lament, be anxious. 99, 273, 2775, 2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to bewail.* 1818, 2158. unmurnlice, *without repugnance or sorrow.* 903, 3516.

muð (m), *mouth (of an animal).* 4165. muþa, *mouth* (of a river, cave, etc.). See Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See gy munan.

myrc, murky, dark. 2814.

ge-myrc. See mearc.

myrð (f), *mirth.* 1624.

N.

Ná, no, not. 1139, etc.

naca, boat, bark. 433, 596, 3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho, Ger. nachen, O. Sax. naco, O. Nor. nöckvi. Comp. hring-n. 3728.

nacod, naked. 1082, 4538. Goth. naqraths, Ohg. nachat, O. Nor. nakr and nakinn.

næfne, nesne, unless, except. 506, 2116. nemne, id. 5302; nymþe, id. 1567.

næfrc, never. 1171, 1186, etc.

ge-nægan. See hnægan.

nægel (m), *nail, Lat. unguis.* 1974.

nænig, not any, none. 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness, as in Sheerness, Orfordness, etc., headland, promontory.* 2721, 2724. Comp. næ-n. 451, 1146.

næt ne, not. F. F. 7.

nalæs, nalles, nealles, not. 85.

2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.
gaima, name. 692, etc. nemnan, *to name.* 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish.* 2199, 6131.
nán, no, none. 1610, etc.
nút. See witan.
ne, not, nor. 100, 1025, etc.
neáh, neán, near. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genchost, *directly forthwith.* 1593.
nylista, niehata, nearest, last. 2411, 5015. S.T. 253.
ge-neúhhe. See genoge.
nealles. See nalæs.
nearo, narrow, strait, oppressive. 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly.* 1957; genearwian, *to press, reduce to straits.* 2831.
ge-neát. See neótan.
nefa, nephew, grandson, euna sunu. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.
ge-negan, to address, salute? 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.
ge-nehost. See neáh.
nemnan, benemnan. See nama.
nemne. See næfne.
neód. See nýd.
neóisan, nióisan, neósan, to visit. 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.
neótan, to enjoy. 2439; be-neótan, *to deprive.* 1364, 4784. gencút (m), *enjoyer.* Comp. beód-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc. niót, *enjoyment.* 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.
neowel, niwel, precipitous. 2826, 4478.
nerian, generian, to save. 1149, 1658.
ge-nesan, to be saved, survive, recover. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844. F. F. 95.
net (n), net. Comp. breóst-n. 3102; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.
néðan, genéðan, to dare, venture. 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanþjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. napian, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.
nicer, nicor (m), nicker, a water-demon or monster. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. bikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.
nigen, nine. 1154.

nīht (f), *night*. 231, etc. Comp. sin-n. 325. nīhtes, *by night*. 848, 4530, etc.

niman, *animan, geniman, to take*. 887, etc. beniman, *to deprive of*. 3777. forniman, *to take away, destroy*. 981, 1119, etc.

niósian. See neósian.

niot. See neótan.

ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015, 2724, 5608; *nipende, cloudy, misty*. 1098, 1302.

niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geni-wian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.

niwel. See neowel.

nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.

nið (m), *enmity, malice, grudge, war*. 370, 388, 558, 850, etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs, Ohg. nīd. Comp. bealo-n. 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n. 956; here-n. 4939; hete-n. 307; inwit-n. 3720, 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405, etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136, 5992. genipla, *enemy*. Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084, 5859. ferhð-g. 5754.

niþer, nioþor, *nether, down*. 2725, 5392.

nō, no, *not*. 738, etc.

ge-nóge, *enough*. 4971, 6199. geneáhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.

nón (m ?), *noon*. 3204.

nurð, *north*. 1720; norþan, *from the north*. 1099.

nose (f), *naze, promontory, headland*. 3789, 5599.

nú, now. 756, 1209; nū-þú, id. 1319.

nýd, neód (f), *need, distress*. 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth, Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreú-n. 573, 1668; genýdan. 2014, 5353. þreá-nýdla. 4450.

nymþe. See næfne.

nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp. sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*. 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.

nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceast-n. *shaft-notch, the notch in a bow in which the arrow is laid*. 6228. Mhg. nuz, D. G. iii. 444. See also Ziemann, Mittelhochdeutsches Wörterbuch, p. 282.

ge-nyttod. See neótan.

O.

Of, of, from, off. 73, etc.

ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746. Ger. ufer.

ofer, over, upon. 792, 1608; without? 1374; against. 4810; of, concerning. 5442.

ófost, ófostlic. See éfstan.

ost, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162; oftost. 3331.

óm (m), *rust, mould*; ómig, *rusty*. 5519, 6090.

ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer, servant*. 579, 677, 1351. Goth. andbabts, Ohg. am-paht, O.Sax. ambahit; Ger. amt, *service, office*.

on, in, *into, on*. 54, 80, etc.

onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611.

ongend, *again*. 172.

onginnan, *to begin, undertake, attempt*. 201, 494.

open, *open*. 4535; openian, *to open*. 6106.

or(m), *beginning, origin*. 2087, 3381, 4806. ord(m), *point, front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc. S. T. 98, F. F. 22.

or, a prefix denoting *privat-ion=without, -less*. In or-þanc it seems to denote *intensity*. 817.

orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514, 6087.

orcen (m), *monster*. 225; where we should probably read orcenas.

ord. See or.

oretta, *warrior, champion*. 3068, 5070. In Comp. oret-. 669, 732, 967. on-oretta, *to gain by contest*.

S. T. 83. See A. and E.
p. 107.

orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*. 2087? 2657, 4008, 4805. Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg, O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog, Netherl. oorlog.

oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107, 5671.

otð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc. otðþæt, *till that*. 17, etc.

otðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309, etc.

otððe, or. 571, etc.

P.

pád (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth. paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax. peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.

pað (m), *path, way*. Comp. án-p. *lonely way*. 2824.

plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p. 2151, 4085.

R.

rád. See rídan.

ge-rád. See ræd.

ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, acquire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.

ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.; report? 4059; with éce, death. 2407. Ohg. rát, O. Sax. rád. Comp. án-r. resolved, *steadfast*. 3062.

3154. ræðan, *to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. sele-rædende. 102, 2696. As a termination ræden (f)=*ship* or *ness*. Comp. woruld-r. 2289; wiðer-r. (m), *adversary?* 6071. gerád (n), *deliberation, skill?* 1751. Ohg. garáti, O. Sax. girádi.

a-ráran. See arisan.

ræs (m), *rush, onset.* 605. Comp. gúð-r. 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; heafþo-r. 1056, 1119, 2099; hilde-r. 605; hond-r. 4150; mægen-r. 3043; wæl-r. 1652, 4208, etc.; wind-geræst, *wind-rushed.* 4904. ræsan, ge-ræsan, *to rush.* 5373, 5671.

ræswa, *chieftain, prince.* 120, etc.

rand, rond, *shield.* 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. rant, O. Nor. rönd. See Rask, p. lviii. Comp. bord-r. 5112; geolo-r. 880; hilde-r. 2489; hond-r. 5212; sid-r. 2583; wig-r. 5339; rond-hæbbende. 1726.

ráp (m), *rope.* Comp. wæg-r. *wave-rope, i. e. ice.* 3224.

rasian, *to explore?* 4556; or an error for reáfod?

raþe. See hræð.

reáf(n), *spoil, garment.* Comp. earm-r. 2393; heafþo-r. 807; wæl-r. 2414. reáfian, *to rob, spoil.* 2429, 5540, etc. bereáfian, *to bereave.* 5486. [bereófan], whence berósen, berest. 4905, 5855.

réc (m), *reek, smoke.* 6292. Comp. wudu-r. 6280; wæl-r. 5315.

reccan, *to recount.* 183, 4192, 4219, 4226.

reced (m.n.), *house.* 625, etc. "Con he sidne reced." Cod. Exon. 296.7. O. Sax. racud (m). Comp. eorð-r. 5431; heal-r. 136, 3966; horn-r. 1412; win-r. 1433, 1991.

regn-, ren-, a prefix denoting intensity or excess, Lat. prorsus. 657, 1544. O. Sax. regini, as regini-blind, stone-blind; regin-piøf, arch-thief.

ge-regnian, *to adorn.* 1558.

reoc, *rugged, cruel.* 244.

reon. See rówan.

reord (f), *voice.* 5103, S. T. 208. reordian, *to speak, relate.* 6043.

reordian, gereordian, *to take*

repast, feast. 3581.
reotan, *to shed tears.* 2756.
 Ohg. *riozan.*
reów. See *hreóh.*
rest (f), rest, couch. 245, 1498,
 etc. Comp. *æfen-r.* 1296,
 2508; *flet-r.* 2487. *sele-*
r. 1385; *wæl-r.* 5796.
restan, *to rest.* 278, 3591,
 3719.
reþe. See *hreð.*
rice, *powerful, rich.* 346, 626,
 etc. *rice (n), realm.* 937,
 etc. Comp. *cyne-r.* S. T.
 80. *ricsian, rixian, to rule.*
 290, 4420.
ricone, *forthwith, quickly.*
 5958.
ridan, *to ride, hang (on a gallows).* 474, 1715, 3771,
 4882, 4906, 5789. *rād*
(m), road. Comp. *brón-r.*
 19; *segl-r.* 2863; *swan-*
r. 402.
riht (n), *right, justice.* 291,
 etc. Comp. *éhel-r.* 4402;
solc-r. 5209, 6004; *land-*
r. 5765; *word-r.* 5256.
unriht, evil. 2512; *on riht,*
justly. 3115; *æt rihte, id.*
 3319; *æfter r.* 4226.
rim (m. n.), gerim (n), num-
ber. Comp. *dæg-r.* 1650;
dógor-g. 5449; *scilling-r.*

S. T. 186. *unrím.* 2480,
 5241, 6014. *geriman, to*
number. 118.
rinc (m), man, warrior. 804,
 1445, etc. Comp. *beado-*
r. 2222; *gúð-r.* 1681,
 2241, etc.; *heapo-r.* 745,
 4923; *here-* 2356; *hilde-*
r. 2618, 6263; *mago-r.*
 1464, *sæ-r.* 1384.
rinnan, *to run (as a fluid).*
 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. *rinnan*, *fluere defluere (san-*
guis).
a-risan, *to arise.* 803, 1307,
 etc. *arærán, to rear, raise,*
exalt. 3411, 5958.
rixian. See *rice.*
rodor (m), firmament. 625,
 2756, etc. O. Sax. *radur.*
rōf, famed. 1369, etc. O. Sax.
rōf, ruof. Comp. *beado-r.*
 6301; *brego-r.* 3855;
ellen-r. 685, 721, etc.;
gúð-r. 1220; *heapo-r.* 767,
 1732, etc. *hige-r.* 413;
sige-r. 1243.
be-rōsen. See *rcáf.*
rond. See *rand.*
rót (f), rote, lyre of seven
strings. 4905. O. Frank.
chrotta, Ohg. *hrotta*, Mhg.
rotte, Welsh, *crwth*, Engl.
crowd.

rót, *gøy*, *unrót*, *sæd*. 6288.
 rówan, *to row*. *reon*, 1029.
 1083, seems either an error or a contraction for pret. *reówon*.

rúm, *capacious*, *roomy*. 561,
 etc. *gerúmlie*, *commodious*.
 278. rúm, *empty?* 5374.
gerýman, *to make room*,
clear, *yield up*. 989, 2177.
 3954, 5959, 6168.

rún (f), *runic character*, *mystery*, *council*. 346, 2654,
 3394. Goth., Ohg., O. Sax. *rúna*. Comp. *beadur*. 1006; *hel-runa*, *sorcerer*. 328. Ohg. *helli-runo*.

ge-rýman. See rúm.

ge-rysanc, *fitting*, *becoming*. 5299. Ohg. *gerisan*, *convenire*; *risn*, *congruus*. O. Sax. *gerisan*, *decree*.

S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; *on-sacan*, *to deny*, *resist*. 3889, 5901. Goth. *eacan*, Ohg. O. Sax. *sacan*. *gesaca*, *adversary*. 3551. *sæc* (f), *strife*. 310, 1205, 1372, 3241. *sacu*, *gesacu* (f), *id.* 3479, 4935. *andsaca*, *dainer*, *apostate*. 1577, 3369.

sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sæc (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663, 1018, etc.

sæc. See *sacan*.

sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy*, *not idle*. 4159, 4960. I fully concur with K. (Beow. ii., note on l. 4148), in assuming the existence of an A.S. *sæge*, corresponding to the O. Nor. *seigr*, *slow*, Dan. *sei*.

tó-sægon. See *seón*.

ge-sægan. See *sigan*.

sæl (m. f.), *time*, *moment*, *occasion*. 1249, 2021, 2275, 3226, etc. *gesælan*, *to be-fal*. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sæl, *scl*, *gawl*, *happy*. 294, 349, 1725, 2399. on *sælum* (*sálum*), *in happiness*, *joyful*. 1218, 1291, 2345, 2648. *sælig*, *happy*; *won-s. unhappy*. 210. Ohg. O. Sax. *sælig*. Comp. *sél*, *sélla* (for *sérla*), 294, 2029, etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79. Superl. *sélest*. 518.

ge-sælan. See *sál*.

sæld (n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth. *salipva* (f), Ohg. *salida*, Mhg. *selde*. See D. G. iii. 427.

sælig. See *sæl*.

sæmra, *worse*, *inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. sáemest.
 S. T. 252.

sáne, *slow, sluggish.* 2876.
 S. T. 136. Goth. sains,
 Mhg. seine, O. Nor. seinn.
 sæta. See sittan.

sál, sél (m), *rope.* 3816. sáelan,
 gesálan, *to bind, tie.*
 457, 3838, 5521; onsáelan,
to unbind, relax. 983.

samod, samod-ætgædere, *al-*
together. 664, 780. æt-
 sonne, gendor-æts. id. 987.

sand (m), *sand, shore.* 431,
 596, 3796, 3838, etc.

sang. See singan.

sár (f), *pain, wound, sore.*
 1579, 1955, etc. Comp.
 lic-s. 1635. sár, *sore, pain-*
ful. 2507, 4122; sáre,
sorely. 5485; súrlíc, súrig,
sad, sorrowful. 1688, 4224,
 4885.

sawl, sawol (f), *soul.* 371,
 1606, 1708, etc. sawol-
 lénus, *soulless.* 2817, 6059.

scacan, *to go, depart.* 2253,
 2277, 3610, etc.

scadan. See sceadan.

scadu. See scadan.

scamian, scamigan, *to be*
ashamed. 2057, 5692.

scapan, sceapan, *to appoint,*
decree, shape, create. 157.

195, 5819. Goth. scapan,
 Ohg. scafan, scaðn, O.
 Sax. scapan, O. Nor. skapa.
 gesceap (n), *fate, decree,*
creation, creature. 52, 1304.
 5133, 6160, S. T. 272.
 O. Sax. giscapu, *quæ a nu-*
mine creata, præcepta, de-
creta, a fato constituta sunt.
 Comp. earm-sceapan, *misera-*
ble creature. 2707. Scyp-
 pend, *Creator.* 212. scóp,
poet, ποιητής. 180, etc.

sceast, gesceast (f), *cre-*
ation. 3249. (m) *creature.*
 Comp. forð-g. *future state?*
 3505; frum-s. *beginning of*
things. 89; metod-s. 2158.
 O. Sax. metodi-giscapu,
decreta divina; lif-g. *living*
being. 3910, 6120; mæl-
 g. 5467; won-s. *misery.*
 240.

scaru. See sceran.

scaþa, sceacþa, *destroyer, spoil-*
er, robber. 8, 551, 3610.
 Comp. attor-s. 5670; dol-
 s. 962; feond-s. 1112;
 gûð-s. 4625; hearin-s.
 1536; leód-s. 4193; mán-
 s. 1428, 1479, etc.; syn-s.
 1418, 1607; uht-s. 4534;
 wald-s. 2810; þeód-s. 4545,
 5369. sceðpan, *to scathe,*

kurt, spoil. 492, 2070, etc.
sceafen (f), *injury, kurt.* 3882.
sceadan, scadan, to divide, decide, overwhelm. 3115, 3179, 3779. See A. and E. p. 93. *gescád* (n), *difference.* 582. *scadu, sceadu* (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410, 1419.
sceast (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228. Comp. *here-s.* 675; *wæl-s.* 801, F. F. 12.
sceast, gesceast. See *scapan.*
scealc (m), *man, warrior, serving-man.* 1841, 1883, 3611. Goth. *skalke*, Ohg. *scalc, scalh*; O. Sax. *scalc.* Comp. *beór-s.* 2485.
sceapan. See *scapan.*
scearp, *sharp, acute.* 581. Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401; *heapo-s.* 5650.
sceat (m), *part, region, division, money, treasure.* 193, etc. S.T. 185. Goth. *skatts*, O. Sax. *scat.* Comp. *gifs-s.* 761.
sceáwian, to behold. 265, 414, etc. *sceáwere, spy.* 510.
sceaþa. See *scapa.*
sceft. See *sceast.*
scefn, mounting of a sword? O. Nor. *skinna.*

scenc (m), *skink, libation.* 3965. *scencan, to pour, serve (with wine).* 996.
scendan, to shend, disgrace. 1204.
sceó, sció (m), *shoe.* Goth. *skðhs*, Ohg. *scuoh*, O. Nor. *skðr*, Ger. *schuh.* Comp. *hond-s.* *glove.* 4158. *ár-gescod,* *brass-shod.* 5548.
sceorp (n), *garment.* Comp. *here-s.* F. F. 90; *hilde-s.* 4316.
sceótan, gesceótan, to shoot. 3493, 4628; *ofsceótun, to shoot (one) by accident?* 4870. *secútend* (m), *archer, warrior.* 1411, 2056, 2312.
sceran, gesceran, scirian, to shear, cut, cleave, separate, score. 2579, 3057, 3883, 5939, S.T. 185. *scaru* (f), *division, share.* Comp. *folcs-s.* 146; *gúð-s.* 2430. *scear* (m), *share, portion.* *inwit-s.* *artifice, guile.* 4949. *scyran* (*scyrian?*) *to adjudge, decide.* 3883.
scerwan, to reduce to shards (an earthen vessel). 1542. Netherl. *scerven.* If *scerwen* be the true reading, and not *scerpen*, as in the

Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.

sceðpan. See *scaþa*.

scilling (m), *skilling.* S.T. 186.

scin (n ?), *phantom.* 1882.

scinan, *to shine.* 648, 815, 1217.

scio. See *sceō*.

scione, sceone, scyne, sheen, fair. 613, 6025. Ger. *schön*, Goth. *skauni*, Ohg. *skðni*.

scip (n), *ship.* 70, etc.

scir, *bright, clear, pure.* 650, 996, etc. S.T. 208.

ge-scod. See *sceō*.

scólu (f), *shoal, company.* Comp. *hond-s. attendants.* 2638, 3931.

scóp.

scyppend. } See *scapan.*

scræf (n), *den, cavern.* Comp. *eorð-s.* 4446, 6084.

scrifan, gescrifan, *to pre-scribe, ordain.* 1963, 5142.

forscrifan, *to proscribe.* 213.

scrīdan, *to go, come, wander.* 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271.

scrūd (n), *garment, lit. shroud.* Comp. *beadu-s.* 910, 5313.

scua, *shadow.* Comp. *deāð-s.* 322.

seucca, *devil, evil spirit.* 1882. See D. M. p. 954.

scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth.* 1840, 6254. *beescúfan, id.* 371. Comp. *út-s.* 436.

wid-scofen, *wide-spread.* 1876.

seculan, Lat. *debere.* 2c, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). *scyld (f), debt, guilt;* *scyldig, guilty, condemned, forfeit.* 2680, 4128, 6135.

scúr (m), *shower.* 6224.

scúr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.

scyld (m), *shield.* 581, 656, etc. *scyldan, to shield, protect.* 3321.

scyndan, *to send forth, hasten.* 1840, 5133. O.Nor. *skyn-da*, Dan. *skynde*.

scyne. See *scione*.

scyppend. See *scapan*.

scyran. See *sceran*.

sealm (m), *psalm, song.* 4911.

sealo, *swallow, dusky.* F.F. 70.

sealt, *salt, adj.* 3983.

searo, scaru (n), *military gear, ambush, snare.* 480, 503.

651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrd-s. 469, 5229; gúð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, *artistically, cunningly.* 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent.* 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare.* 1430, 1888.

seax (m.f.n.), *a short curved sword or knife.* 3095, 5800. Ohg. subs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.

scáð. See scúðan.

scécan, sécean, gesécan, *to seek.* 377, 403, etc. sócn (f), *visit, visitation.* 3558.

secg (m), *man, warrior.* 168, 422, etc.

secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, *to say, speak.* 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition.* 1743.

sefa, *mind.* 98, 561, etc. Comp. mód-s. id. 362, 703, etc.

seft. See softe.

segl (m), *sail.* 2863, 3816.

segen, segn (m), *ensign, banner.* 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heáfod-s. *ensign representing a boar's head.* 4311.

ge-segen. See segan.

sél. See säl.

seld (n), *seat.* 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same seat.* 3972.

seld, seldan, *rare, seldom.* 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), syllic, *strange, rare.* 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O. Sax. seldlic.

sele (m), *hall.* 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beál-s. 2358; beúr-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; drylit-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gúð-s. 890, 4284; heúh-s. 1298; bring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hróf-s. 3034; nið-s. 3030; win-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.

self, syll, self. 58, 1015, etc.

ge-sel (m), *comrade.* Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.

sélla for sélra. See säl.

sellan, gesellan, *to give.* 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. innegesellan, *to give in possession.* 3737.

semninga, *suddenly.* 1293, 3284, 3539.

sendan, onsendan, *to send.* 26,

C C

90, 770, 908, etc. *forsendan, to banish.* 1812.

seōc, sick. 3210, 5473. Comp. ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-s. 1644; heafō-s. 5501.

seómian, siómian, to oppress, hang, or weigh heartily. 324, 609, 5527. From *scóm* (*scúm*), *a burthen*.

scón, gescón, to see. 448, 678, etc. *geond-scón, to look through or over, survey.* 6166; *on-s. to look on.* 3305; *ofer-s. to behold.* 842; *tó-s. to look on.* 2849. (*tó-sægon.* 2849. and *ge-segon, for -sawon,* 6068.)

sýn (f), sight; tó-sýne, to be seen. 6298; *gesýne, seen, visible.* 2225, 2515. **síón, spectacle.** Comp. *wundor-s.* 1995. *ansyn (f), countenance, appearance, spectacle.* 495, 1860, 5537, 5660.

seonu (f), sinew, nerve. 1639. Ohg. *senwa.*

seówian, to sew. 816.

seóðan, to seethe, boil. 382, 3990. See Rask, p. 93.

serce, syrce (f), sark, shirt, tunic. 458, 673, 2226. O. Nor. *serkr*, Dan. *særk.* Comp. *beadu-s.* 5503;

heoro-s. 5072; **here-s.** 3027; *leoðo-s.* 3014, 3784; **lic-s.** 1105.

sess (m?), seat. 5427, 5506. O. Nor. *sess (m).*

setl. } See *sittan.*

settan. }

sib, sibb (f), kin, kinship. 1462, 1902. Ohg. *sibbi*, O. Sax. *sibbia, affinity;* O. Nor. *sifi.* Comp. *dryht-s.* 4142.

sib, sibb (f), peace. 311, 779, 2333, etc. Comp. *friðu-s.* 4038.

sid, wide, ample. 300, 451, etc.

sígan, gesígan, to descend, sink. 619, 2056, 5311. *gesægan, to lay low.* 1772.

sige, sigor (m), victory. 984, 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth. *sigis*, Ohg. *sigu*, O. Sax. *sigi*, O. Nor. *sigr.* *sige-leás.* 1578.

sigel (n), sun, also necklace, collar, jewel for the neck, Lat. *monile*, *bulla.* 2318, 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308. Comp. *maðþum-s.* 5508.

sin, sin. See *syn.*

sin-, a prefix denoting ever, eternal, also union. Gr. *σὺν*, Lat. *con-*. *singal, perpetual, incessant.* 310, etc.

singala, singales, incessant-
ly. 382, 2274.

sinc (n), treasure, money. 162,
336, 1219, etc. O. Sax.
sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.

singan, asingan, to sing. 651,
997, 2323, etc. sang, song
(m), song. 180, etc. S.T. 135.

siōc. See seóc.

sioleð, seal. 4733. See note.

siómian. See seómian.

níon. See seón.

sittan, gesittan, to sit, recline.
261, etc. besittan, to beset,
surround. 2910, 5864; for-
s. to weigh down, oppress?
3538; of-s. to sit on. 3094;

ofer-s. to sit over, Lat. in-
cumbere, omit. 1372, 5050;

on-s. to care about. 1198;

ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sit-
tende, sitter, resident.
Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049;

heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-
s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n),
seat. 10, 2082, 2468, etc.
Comp. heúh-s. 2178; hilde-
s. 2082; meodu-s. 10.

sæta, inhabitant, resident.
Comp. ende-s. one stationed
at the end (of Jutland). 487.

settan, gesettan, asettan,
to set, appease. 93, 188,
655, 1338, 3396, etc.

sið (m), journey, voyage, en-
terprise, fortune. 1162,
1749, 2560, 2955, 3593.
etc. also time, occasion.
1437, 1485, 2409. Comp.
cear-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669,
3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893;
grýre-s. 2928; ssé-s. 2302;
wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682,
4573. gesið (m). 57, 1711,
2598. Comp. driht-g. F.F.
84; wil-g. 45. sibian, to
go, journey. 1445, 1621;
etc. Comp. forð-s. 3104.

siðsat (m), journey. 406,
etc.

sið, since, after; siðpan, after
that, since. 1213, 1300,
1375, 1441, etc.

slépan, to sleep. 1486, etc.;
slæp (m), sleep. 2506,
3489.

sleáic, slack, slothful. 4381.

sleán, to strike, slay. 217,
847, 922, 1367, etc. ge-
sleán, to gain by striking
or battle. 5985. S.T. 77.
90; of-s. to slay, kill.
1153, 3334, etc. slyht
(f), geslyht (n), conflict.
4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851,
5937; wæl-s. F.F. 57.

sleaw, slow. unsleaw, not slow,
ready, prompt. 5121.

alitan, *to slit, tear.* 1487.
 slið, *slippery, it. hard, cruel.*
 370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.
 See A. and E. p. 158.
 sliðen, *id.* 2298.
 slög.
 slyht, geslyht. } See sleán.
 smæt. See smið.
 smið (m), *smith.* 817, etc.
 Comp. wundor-s. 3366.
 besmiðian, *to forge.* 1554.
 smæt, *wrought by the ham-
mer, beaten (gold).* S. T.
 184.
 snæd. See snýðian.
 snel, snellic, *quick, keen.* 5934,
 1384.
 snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious.*
 383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.
 Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyt-
 tru (f), *sagacity.* 3457; and
 in plur. 3416; unsnyttru.
 3472; snyttrum, *wisely,
discreetly.* 1749, 1888.
 snûde, *quickly.* 1812, etc.
 snyrian, *to hasten.* 809.
 snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian,
to cut off, deprive (of life).*
 5841. snæd (m), *particle.*
 Comp. syn-næd, *minute
particle.* 1490.
 sócn. See sécan.
 softe, *soft;* unsofte, 3314,
 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.

solu (f), *mud, soil.* 609.
 sona, *soon, forthwith.* 243,
 1491, 1504, etc.
 song. See singan.
 sorh (f), *sorrow, care, afflic-
tion.* 239, etc. Comp. hyge-
 s. 4646; inwit-s. 1666,
 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow,
care for.* 907, etc. sorhful,
 sorrowful. 1028, 2560, etc.;
 sorhlcús, *secure.* 3348.
 sóð, sóðlic, *sooth, true.* 1069,
 etc.; sóðlice, *truly.* 551.
 tó sóðe, *in sooth.* 1184.
 sóðfæst, *upright, just.* 5633.
 spanan, onspanan, pret. on-
 speón, *to allure.* 5430.
 spéd (f), *speed, success.* Ohg.
 spuot, O.Sax. spód. Comp.
 here-s. 129; wig-s. 1398.
 on sped, *diligently, briefly.*
 1750.
 spel (n), *narrative, as in god-
spel, gospel.* 1751, 4225,
 5788, S. T. 110. Comp.
 weá-s. 2634.
 on-speón. See spanan.
 spíwan, *to vomit.* 4614.
 spor (n), *spur.* Comp. hand-
 s. 1976.
 spowan, *to speed, thrive.* 5701,
 6045.
 sprekan, gesprekan, *to speak.*
 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech.*

Comp. sefen-s. 1522; **gilp-s.** 1966.
spreót (m), *sprit, pole.* Comp. **eofer-s.** *boar-spear.* 2879.
springan, gespringan, to spring. 36, 1773, 3181.
ætspringan, to spring out or forth. 2247; **on-s. to spring asunder.** 1639.
stæf (m), *staff.* Comp. **rún-s.** *runic (or secret) letter or character.* 3394. This word forms the second component of some abstract nouns, in which combination its exact significance is far from clear, as, **ár-stafas, honour, mercy.** 639, 769, 920; **ende-stæf, end.** 3510; **fácen-stafas, treachery.** 2041.
stæl (m), *place, stead.* 2963.
gestælan, to place, establish. 2685. Ohg. **staljan,** **stellan;** O. Sax. **stellian.**
stælan, to steal, approach stealthily. 4964. Ohg. O. Sax. **stelan,** O. Nor. **stela.**
stán (m), *stone.* 645, 1779, 2822. Comp. **eorcnan-s.** *precious stone.* 2420. O. Nor. **iarknasteinn,** Edda Sæm., edit. Stockh. 137. 23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238.
52. An old gloss explains margarita and topazion by eorcan-stán. Grimm (D.M. p. 1167) says, "it appears to be the egg-shaped, milk-white opal, otherwise called *orphanus, pupillus.* Mhg. *weise,* which was so precious that it adorned the royal crown of Germany. Albertus Magnus writes: *orphanus est lapis, qui in corona Romani imperatoris est, neque unquam alibi visus est, propter quod etiam orphanus vocatur.*" See the entire passage in Grimm, *ut supra.*

standan, astandan, gestandan, to stand. 63, 662, etc. **ætstandan, to stand at.** 1787; **big-s. to stand by.** 6086; **for-s. to protect.** 2117, 3103, 5903; **in-s. to penetrate.** 3009; **ymbe-gestandan.** 5188.

stapan, gestapan, to step, walk. 1527, 2807, 4568. **ætstapan, to approach.** 1495. **stapa, stepper, stalk-er.** Comp. **háð-s.** 2740; **mearc-s.** 206, 2700.

stapol (m), *fore-court.* 1856.

O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy?*
stapel, *tower?*

stapul (m), *pillar.* 5430.

stárian, *to stare, gaze.* 1997, 2975, 3211, etc. on-stárian, *to gaze on.* 5585.

in-gesteald. See stellan.

ge-stealla, *comrade.* Ohg. stello, *vicarius, defensor.* Comp. eaxl-g. *one who stands at the lord's shoulder, henchman.* 2656, 3432; fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond)-g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. 3950; nýd-g. 1769.

steáp, *steep, high, lofty.* 450, 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. heapo-s. 2494, 4311. stépan, *gestépan, to exalt, support?* 3438, 4776.

steare, *rugged, stiff, strong.* 4566, 5097.

stede (m), *stead, place.* 1974. Comp. bæl-s. 6185; burh-s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; heáh-s. 575; mæjel-s. 2169; wic-s. 4915, 5207; wong-s. 5565.

stefn (m), *prow, stem.* 429. O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. stafn, Dan. stavn. stefna, *a prowed ship.* Comp. bun-den-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445.

3582, 5098, 5181. Goth. stibna, O. Sax. stemna.

on-stellan, *to establish, cause.* 4806. in-gesteald (n), *chattels?* 2314.

steng (m), *stake.* Comp. wæl-s. 3280.

stépan, gestépan. See steáp.

stigan, astigan, gestigan, *to go, proceed, mount.* 429, 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stig (f), *path.* 646, 2823, 4433. Comp. medo-s. *path to the mead hall? or for meodu?* 1852.

stille, *still.* 608, 5653.

stincan, *to emit an odour, to scent.* 4565.

stið, *stiff, rigid.* 3070.

stód. See standan.

stól (m), *seat, chair, stool.* Comp. brego-s. 4398, 4729, 4767; ébel-s. 4732. S.T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643; gum-s. 3908; þeóden-s. S.T. 27.

storm (m), *storm.* 2267, 6225.

styrman, *to storm, rage.* 5097.

stow (f), *place.* 2017, 2749, 2760. Comp. wæl-s. 4108, 5960.

stræl (m), *arrow.* 3496, 6225.

Comp. here-s. 2874.
street (f), street, road. 645, 1837, 3272. **Comp. lagu-s.** 483; **mere-s.** 1032.
strang, strong, strong. 267, 395, 1583, etc. **strengo (f), strength.** 2545, 3071. **Comp. mægen-s.** 5350; **mere-s.** 1070.
stream (m), stream. 430, etc. **Comp. brim-s.** 3825; **egor-s.** 1030; **eg (egor)-s.** 1158; **fyrgen (firgen)-s.** 2723, 4263; **lagu-s.** 599. **stregdan, to strew.** 4864. **streng (m), string.** 6225. **strelgel (m), prince, king.** 6222. **strengo.** See **strang.** **streónan.** See **gestrýnan.** **strúdan, to spoil, desolate.** 6139, 6244. **ge-strýnan, to get, gain.** 5589. **gestreón (f), acquisition, treasure.** 3845, 4081, 6313. **Comp. ár-g.** 3518, 4457; **eald-g.** 2766, 2921; **eorl-g.** 4481; **heáh-g.** 4593; **hord-g.** 3803, 6175; **maþm-g.** 3866; **sinc-g.** 2189, 2456; **þeód-g.** 87, 2440. **stund (f), short space of time.** Ger. **stunde.** **stundum, at times.** 2851. **styl (m), steel.** 1975, 3070. **be-stýman, to besteam.** 977. **styrian, to stir, excite, re-proach, taunt.** 1749, 2753, 5673. **F. F. 37.** **styrmán.** See **storm.** **suhter (m), kin.** 2332, S. T. 94. **sum, some, some one.** 502, 634, etc. **sund (n?), sea, sound.** 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also **swimming.** Lat. **natatio.** 421, 1019, 1039, 2876. **on sunde, afloat.** 3240. **ge-sund, sound, safe.** 641, 3260; **ansund, id.** 2004. **gesynto (f), health, prosperity.** on **gesyntum, prosperously.** 3742. **sundor, asunder, separate.** 1339, 4836. **sunne (f), sun.** 189, etc. **sunu (m), son.** 694, etc. **súð, south.** 1720; **súðan, from the south.** 1217, 3936. **be-swælan.** See **swelan.** **swæs, dear, own.** 57, 1045, etc. **swæslic, pleasantly.** 6169. **swæþer, whichever.** F. F. 54. **swá-hwæþer.** 1376. **swaloð.** See **swelan.** **swan (m), swan.** 402.

GLOSSARY.

swápan, *to sweep*. for-swápan,
to sweep away. 959, 5621.

swart. See sweart.

swát (m), *blood*. 2226, 2576,
 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925.
 Comp. heaþo-s. 2924, 3216.
 3340. swátig, *bloody*. 3142.

swáþu (f), *trace*. 4203, 5884.
 Comp. swát-s. 5884.

sweart, swart, *swart, dark,*
black. 337, 4356, 6281,
 F. F. 70.

swebban. See swefan.

swefan, *to sleep*. 238, 1411,
 etc. sweofot (m), *sleep*.
 3166, 4579. swebban, *to*
put to sleep, slay. 1204,
 1363. Conjug. like heb-
 ban. See Rask, pp. 75, 87.
 aswefian, *id.* 1138.

swég (m), *sound, noise*. 179,
 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s.
 2326; morgen-s. 258.

swógan, *to send forth a*
sound. 6282. O. Sax. suð-
 gan.

swégel (n), *heaven, firmament*.
 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O.
 Sax. suigli.

swelan, *to burn, be inflamed*.
 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075.
 'swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat,*
burning, fire. 1568, 2235.
 Ger. schwüle.

swelgan, *to swallow, devour*.
 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s.
 id. 2249, 4167. Also for
 swellan. 6292.

swellan, *to swell*. 5419.

sweltan, *to die*. 1789, etc.
 swytl (m), *death*. 2514, etc.

swencan. See swincan.

sweng. See swingan.

sweoloð. See swelan.

sweorcan, gesweorcan, *to dark-*
en, become dark. 3478, 3583.

O. Sax. suuercan. for-
 sweorcan, *to darken, make*
dark. 3538.

sweord, swurd (n), *sword*.
 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gúð-
 s. 4314; wig-s. 2982.

sweord. See sweran.

sweot (m), *shoal, multitude*.
 1138.

sweotol. See swutol.

swerian, *to swear*. 169, 949,
 etc. sveord (m), *swearing*.
 Comp. áð-s. 4134. Ohg.
 aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur.
 andswarian and andswaru
 5713 perhaps belong here.

sweðrian, *to cease, abate, also*
appease. 1145, 1807, 2217,
 5397.

swican, geswican, *to deceive,*
give place, escape. 2925,
 3053, 5162, 5355. swic

(m), *escape*. Comp. lie-s. 1937.
 on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
swift, swift. 4521.
swigian, to be silent. 3403. 5777. Compar. swigra, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.
swimman. See *swymman*.
swin, swýn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. eofer.
swincan, to toil. 1038. swen-can, *to make toil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
swingan, to swing. swinge. 4520. sweng (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. geswing (n), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. feorh-s. 4972; heafu-s. 5155; heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hete-s. 4452.
swinsian, to sound, resound. 1227, S. T. 212.
swið, swyð, strong. 348, 385, etc. Goth. swiñþs, O. Sax. suith. Comp. þryð-s. 262, 1477. swiðre (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. swiðan, *to be strong ; ofer-s. to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. swiðe, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; unswiðe. 5150.
swögende. See *swég*.
swutol, sweotol, manifest, loud. 180, 285, etc.
swylc, such, as. 145, etc. swylce, *so also, in like manner*. 226, 1845.
swylt. See *sweltan*.
swymman, to swim. 3252; ofer-s. 4723.
syl (f), sill. 1555.
sylic. See *seld*.
symbol (n), feast. 162, 238, 1132, etc.
symble, ever, always. 4891, S. T. 263.
syn (f), sin. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. synnig, *sinful*. 2762; unsynnig, *innocent*. 4185; unsynnum. 2149. syngian, *to sin*. 4874.
syn-. See *sin-*.
ge-synto. See *gesund*.
syrce. See *serce*.
syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See *searo*.

T.

Täcen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. taikns, Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax. .

tēkan, O.Nor.takn. Comp. -luf-t. 3730.

tæcan, getæcan, *to teach, indicate.* 631, 4031.

un-twile, *blameless.* 3734.

ge-tásc, *easy, comfortable.* 2645.

talian, *to tell, account.* 1069, 1193, etc. tellan, *to count, calculate.* 3551, 3877.

tán (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t. 2923.

teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.

tela. See til.

ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.

teógan, teón, *to draw, tug* (pret. teóde for teógde, teáh), *provide.* 86, etc. *to come, go.* 2107, 2669, etc.; ateón, *to come, approach.* 1537; geteón, *to draw (a sword).* 3095, 5214; *to give, cause.* 2093, 4337, 4580, 5046. ofteón, *to take from, withhold.* 10, 3045, 4972; þurh-teón, *to carry through, accomplish.* 2285. Teóhhian, geteóhhian, *to decree, appoint.* 738, 1907, 2605.

tóga, *one who draws or leads,* Comp. folc-t. 1682; teóhhe (f), *progeny.* 5868.

ge-teona, *one who injures.*

Comp. láð-g. 1123, 1953.

tíd (f), *time, hour, lit. tide.* 443.

Comp. morgen-t. 973.

tidig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg. zitig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl. tijdig. Comp. lang-tidig, *long-lasting.* 3420.

til, *good, well-disposed.* 122, etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441, etc.

tilian, *to till, prepare, cultivate.* 3651.

timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.* 620, 6299.

tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384.

tirfæst, *glorious.* 1848; tirleás, *inglorious.* 1690.

ge-tiðian, *to grant, consent.* 4558.

tóga. See teógan.

torht, *bright, clear.* 631. Comp. heaþo-t. 5c99; wuldor-t. 2276.

torn (m), *anger, grievance, affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284; also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-t. 3890.

tóð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blódig-t. 4170.

træf (m?), *tent, pavilion.* O. French tref. Comp. hearg-t. 353.

trédan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455, tyrf. See turf.
 1488. tród(f), track. 1691. tyrwyd(tyrwod?), ferred. 595;
 trem (m ?), footprint. 5044. from tyrwian, to tar.
 treow (n), tree. Comp. galg-
 t. 5873.

treowe. See trýwe.
 trum, firm. 2742.

ge-trum (n ?), company, body
 (of soldiers). 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treowe, true,
 faithful. 2334. trúwian,
 getrúwian, treowian, to
 trust, confirm. 1343, 2194,
 2337, 3071, etc. treow
 (f), faith. 2148.

turf (f), turf. Comp. éfel-t.
 824.

tusc (m), tusk. 3026.

ge-twæfan, getwæman, to se-
 parate, part, cut off from.
 963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc.
 From twá, two.

be-tweónum, between; from
 twá, two. The phrase be
 sám tweónum = betweó-
 num sám, between the seas,
 not between two seas. 1721,
 2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, tender, effemi-
 nate. 5686.

tydre (m), progeny. untydre,
 monstrous progeny. 222.

on-tyhtan, to impel, instigate.
 6164.

tyrf. See turf.
 tyrwyd(tyrwod?), ferred. 595;
 from tyrwian, to tar.

U.

Ufan, above, from above. 665,
 3005. ufor, higher. 5895.
 usera, late, after. 4407, 4773.
 uhte (f), morning, dawn. 252,
 4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.
 uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.
 uhta, O. Nor. ötta.

umbor (n), child. O. Engl.
 ympe? 92, 2378. This
 word seems to be of simi-
 lar formation to lambor,
 halor, etc. The phrase
 umbor wesende (=cniht
 wesende, l. 750) exactly
 corresponds to the fol-
 lowing passages from the
 chroniclers, speaking of
 Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3.
 "Ipse Scef valde
 recens puer." W. Malmesb.
 p. 173, edit. E. H. S. "Iste
 Scef appulsus
 navi, sine remige, pueru-
 lus." So also Simeon Du-
 nelm. The word occurs
 once in Codex. Exon. 335.
 9. "umbor ýceð þá. té
 adl numeð." He the chil-
 dren then increases, ere

(more quickly than) disease takes them.
 under, under, during, among. 427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.
 unnan, geunnan, to give, grant. 698, 1010, 1925, 3326.
 up, uppé, up. 1137. uplang, upright. 1523; upriht. id. 4191.
 út, out. 1079, 1331; utan, on-utan, without. 1552, etc.; utan-ymb, round about. 3011; útwارد, utanweard, outward. 1526, 4583.

W.

Wá, woe. 369.
 wác. See wican.
 wacan, onwacan, to wake, spring from. 112, 119, 223, 2535, 3925, 4563; S. T. 9. waciun, wæccan, to watch, keep guard. 1324, 1420, etc.; weccan, weccean, to awaken, excite. 4098, 5700, 6040, 6279; tó-weccan, id. 5889; on-wacnian, to wake up. F. F. 19.
 wadan, gewadan, to go, lit. to wade; Lat. vadere. 446, 1432, 5315. onwadan, to enter, invade. 1835. þurh-w. to transfix, pierce.

1785, 3139. wæd (n), ford. 1021, 1096, 1166.
 wæenan. See wican.
 wæd (f), gewæd (n), vest, dress, weed. 589. Comp. brcöst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-g. 2888; guð-g. 459, 5228, etc.; heapo-w. 78; here-w. 3798.
 wæfre, wavering, wandering. 2305, 2666, 4831.
 wág. See wegan.
 wæge (n), cup. 4499, 4543. Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995, 4047; lið-w. 3969. O. Sax. uuēgi.
 be-wægned. See wegan.
 wæl (n), slaughter, the fallen in battle, corpse. 170, 250, 900, 1275, etc.
 wælm. See weallan.
 wæn. See wegan.
 wæpen (n), weapon. 77, 505, etc. Comp. sige-w. 1612. bewærped, armed, male (sex). 2573.
 wær. See warian.
 wæstm(m), fruit, form, growth. 2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.
 wæter (n), water. 187, etc.
 wag (m), wall. 1994, 3328.
 wald (m), forest, wood. 2810.
 waldan and its derivatives. See wealdan.

wan, won, *dark-hued, swart.* 1306, 1409, 2752, etc.

wandrian, *to wander.* F. F. 69.

wang, wong (m), *field, plain.* 186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðo-w. 5910; grund-w. 2996, 5169, 5533; meodu-w. 3291; sē-w. 3933.

wanian, gewanian, *to wane, fade, pass away.* 958, 2678, 3218. wanigcan, *to bewail?* 1579. From wana, *wanting, deficient;* whence the privative prefix wan-. O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van- frequently, like the Ger. un-, imparting a bad sense to the word.

wara, *inhabitant.* Comp. burg-w. S.T. 182; land-w. 4631.

warian, *to hold, keep, occupy.* 2511, 2534, 2720, 4543.

wær (f), *covenant, custody.* 54, 2205, 6210. Comp. friðu-w. 2196, 4554.

waroð (m), *shore.* 473, 3934. See faroð.

wárt. See witan.

• waþol, *wandering.* F. F. 14.

waþu (f), *way.* Comp. gomen-w. 1713. See A. and E. p. 116.

weá, *woe, calamity.* 299, 384, 851, etc.

wealcan, *to roll.* gewealc (n), *rolling.* 932.

wealdan, gewealdan, waldan, *to rule, command.* 59, 889, 1407, etc. wealdend (m), ruler. 33, 368, etc. Alwalda, *Almighty.* 638, 1861, etc. geweald (m.n.), *power* 158, etc. onweald (m), *command.* 2093. ánwealda, *sole ruler.* 2548. gewealden, *subjected.* 3468.

weall (m), *wall, rampart, mound.* 463, 658, 1148, 1547, etc. Comp. bord-w. *shield.* 5952; eard-w. 2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171; sē-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134, 6227.

weallan, *to wall, boil.* 1035, 1096, 1166, etc. Comp. heoro-weallende. 5556.

wælm, wylm (m), *boiling, fury, servour.* 1036, 3390, 3533, etc. Comp. breóst-w. 3758; brim-w. 2993; bryne-w. 4642; cear-w. 569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335; heaþo-w. 165, 5630; holm-w. 4814; sē-w. 792; sorh-w. 1813, 3990.

weard (m), *warden, keeper.* guard. 464, 577, etc. Comp. bát-w. 3804; eorð-w.

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4658; éþel-w. 1237, 3408,
4426; gold-w. 6145; heá-
fod-w. 5811; hord-w.
2098, 3708, 4576, etc.;
hýð-w. 3833; land-w.
3785; rén (regen) -w.
1544; sele-w. 1338; swe-
gel-w. 1216; yrfe-w. 4897,
5455. weard (f), *ward*,
guard. 644. Comp. eg-w.
sea-guard. 488; ferh-w.
life-guard. 616; or-w.
without a guard. 6245.
weardian, *to guard, keep,*
inhabit. 211, 1947, 2479,
4335, etc. “ þone wudu
weardað: nemus incolit
(Phœnix).” Cod. Exon.
203. 16.

wearh (m), *wolf, an accursed*
or proscribed person. O.
Nor. vargr. Comp. heoro-
w. *sanguinary wolf*. 2538.

wyrgen(f), *she-wolf*. Comp.
grund-w. 3041.

wearn (f), *denial, prohibition,*
warning. 738. unwearnum,
unawares. 1487. forwyr-
nan, *to deny, refuse, fore-*
warn. 862, 2288.

weaxan, geweaxan, *to wax,*
grow. 15, 133, 3426, 3486.

web (n), *web, tapestry*. 1994.
webbe (f), *female weaver*.

Comp. freóðu-w. *peace-*
weaver, conciliatrix. 3888,
S. T. 11. gewiof (n), *web*.
1398. From wefan, *to*
weave.

weccan. See wacan.

wed (n), *pledge*. 5989.

weder (n), *weather, tempest*.
1097, 2276. Ohg. wetar,
Ger. wetter. gewider (n),
storm. 2754. Ohg. giwi-
tiri, Ger. gewitter.

wegan, gewegan, *to move,*
wage, convey, bear. 307,
2419, 3559, 3867, 4792,
4919, 5402, 6023. ætwe-
gan, *to bear away*. 2401.

weg (m), *way*. 534. Comp.
feor-w. 73; fold-w. 1736,
3271; forð-w. 5243. on-
w. *away*. 1531, 2769, etc.

wæn (m), *wagon*. 6260.

wæg (m), *wave*. 439, 2884.
3224, 3818, 6256. be-
wægnian, *to offer*. 2390.

sweord-w. 4497.

wel, well. 375, etc. Some-
times almost an expletive,
like Ger. *wohl*. 1753. wela,
wealth. Comp. ær-w. 5488;
burh-w. 6191; hord-w.
4677; maþðum-w. 5493.
welig, *wealthy*. 5207.

wén (f), *hope, expectation*.

772, etc. *wéna, hopeful; orwéna, hopeless.* 2008.
 3134. *wénan, to hope, expect.* 317, etc.
wendan and its derivatives.
 See *windan*.

weorc, geweorc (n). *work, affliction.* 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. *weorcum, with difficulty.* 3281. Comp. *ær-g.* 3362; *beado-w.* 4587; *ellen-w.* 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; *fyrn-g.* 4561; *gúð-g.* 1360, 1967, 3654; *hand-g.* 5663; *heapo-w.* 5776; *land-g.* 1880; *niht-w.* 1659; *nið-g.* 1370. *weorcan, wýrcan, wyrcean, gewyrcean, to work, make, effect.* 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. *bewyrcan, to encompass.* 6303. *gewyrht* (n), *deed, desert.* Comp. *eald-g.* 5307. *weorce, sad, grievous.* 2841.

weorpan, gewyrpan, to cast. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; *forweorpan, to cast away.* 5736; *ofer-w. to overthrow.* 3090.

weorod. See *werod*.

ge-weorþan, to be, become, settle. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. *wyrd* (f), *that which*

is to be, fate, destiny. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.

weorðe, wyrðe, weordlic, weorðful, worthy. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. *fyrd-w.* 2637. *weorð* (n), *worth, price.* 4986. *weorpian, geweorpian, gewurþian, to esteem, honour, decorate.* 505, 667, 2081, etc. *weorpung* (f), *honour, reward.* Comp. *breóst-w.* 5001; *hám-w.* 5988; *hord-w.* 1908; *hring-w.* 6027; *wig-w.* 354. *weorðmynd, weorðmynt* (n), *honour, dignity.* 16, 130, 2377, etc.

weotian and its derivatives.
 See *witian*.

wepan, to weep, cry. wóp (m), *outcry, whoop.* 257, 1575, 6283.

wer (m), *man.* 210, etc. Lat. *vir.*

wered, sweet. Comp. *scir-w.* 996.

werhðo. See *werig*.

werian, bewerian, to defend. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc.

wergan, *id.* S. T. 244.

werig, weary, exhausted. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. *deáð-w.* 4256; *fyl-w.* 1929;

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gūð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.

werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499.
werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.

werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc.
Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*.
S. T. 223.

weste, *waste, desert*. 4903.
westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.

wic (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wih, O. Sax. wic. Comp. deáð-w. 2555; hreá-w. 2432.

wican, gewican, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wác, wáclic, *weak, soft*; unwáclic, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.

wieg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg, O. Nor. vigg.

wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S.T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.

wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc.
wide, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.

wif (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320 wif is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.

wig, wih (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wih.

wig (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717.

wiga, wigend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gár-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gúð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wigan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.

wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; owiht, *aught*. 3649, 4856.

wil. See willa.

wild, *wild*. 2864.

willa, will. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, on willan, *voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tó-willan, *id.* 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;

wilnian, *to desire.* 379; gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix, *welcome.* 45, 437, 782, etc. willum, *cheerfully.* Lat. libenter. 3646.

win, *joy.* See wyn.

win (n), *wine.* 1312, 1394, 1433, 1547, etc.

ge-win, *win* (n), *war, conflict, strife.* 385, 1601, 2128, 3566. Comp. fyrn-g. 3382; gúð-w. 5463; ýð-g. 2872, 4815. winnan, *to contend, war.* 227, 267, 291, 305, etc. F. F. 22. gewinna, *adversary.* 3556. Comp. ealdor-g. 5799.

wind (m), *wind.* 440, 799, etc.; windig, *windy.* 1148, etc.

windan, *gewindan, to wind, curl, roll, wheel about.* 430, 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w. *to escape from.* 289; be-w. *to entwine, encircle, whirl.* 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283; on-w. *to unwind.* 3224.

wendan, *to turn.* 3482; ed-w. *to return.* 565; on-w. *to avert, pervert.* 384, 5195. edwende (f?), *return, reverse.* 3553, 4383.

wunden, *twined, twisted.* 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.

wine (m), *friend, man.* 60, 131, 298, etc. O. Sax. uuini, O. Nor. vinr, Dan. ven. Comp. fréa-w. 864, 4703, 4849, etc.; gold-w. 2346, 2956, etc.; gúð-w. 3624; mæg-w. 4951. wineleás. 3332, 5219.

winter (m), *winter, year (the A. S. S. reckoned by winters).* 296, 1036, 2260, etc.

ge-wiofu. See web.

wir (n?), *wire.* 2066, 4817. Ohg. wiara, wiera, obryzum.

wiscan, *to wish.* 3212, 4471.

wisdóm. } See witan.

wisfæst. }

wisian, *to direct.* 422, 590, etc. wisa, *guide.* 523. Comp. brim-w. 5852; here-w. 6032; hilde-w. 2133. wise (f), *wise, manner.* 3735.

wis, *wise,* 2640, etc. gewislic, *certain.* 2704.

wist (f), *refection, repast.* 256, 1472, 3474.

ge-wit (n?), *entrails.* 5756. Mhg. geweide, Ger. ein-geweide.

witan, *gewitan, to know.* 365, 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit (n), *wit, sense, intellect.*

D D 3

1183, 5399. *fyrwit* (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness.*
 470, 3975, 5562. *Ohg. firauiz, O. Sax. firiuit, Ger. vorwitz. wita, weota, councillor, counsellor.* 537, 1561, etc. Comp. *fyrnw.* 4252; *rún-w.* 2654. *witig, gewittig, sage.* 1375, 3113, 6179. *nýtan* (for ne *witan*), pret. *nát, not to know.* 554, 1366, etc. *wísdóm, wisdom.* 705. *wisest, sagacious.* 1256. *set-witan, witan, oðwitan, to upbraid, reproach.* 2304, 5475, 5983.
ge-witan, to go, depart. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. *furð-g. to go forth, pass away, die.* 425, 2962.
witian, weotian, to prescribe, decree. 3877. F. F. 53. *bewitian, beweotian, to tend, take care of.* 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
ge-witnian, to punish. 6138. *wit, against, towards, opposite, from.* 227, 291, 311, 350. 736, etc.
wíðer, adverse. 5899? 6071. *wlanc, wlone, proud, exulting.* 668, 687, etc. Comp. *æse-* *w. 2668; gold-w.* 3766. *wlenco* (f), *pride.* 681, etc.
wlitan, to look. 3149, 3189, etc. *geond-w. to look all over, scan.* 5535. *wlite* (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty.* 186, 506, etc.; *wlitig, beautiful.* 3329. *andwlita, face.* 1382. *Ger. antlitz. wlátian, to behold, gaze on.* 3837; *in-wlátian, to look in.* 4454.
woh, crooked. 5646.
wolcen (n), *cloud.* 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
wom (m), *spot, stain, horror.* 3498, 6138.
won. See *wan.*
wong. See *wang.*
wonhyd. See *hyge.*
wonsceaft. See *sceaft.*
wóp. See *wépan.*
word (n), *word, speech.* 59, etc. Comp. *beót-w. threat, promise.* 5014; *geleáfnesc-w. watch-word.* 496; *gilpw-w. vaunt.* 1355; *mepel-w. formal speech.* 478; *pone-w. S. T.* 276; *þryð-w. big, strong word.* 1290.
worn (n), *multitude, number, many things.* 533. 1744. etc., S. T. 20. *worn-fela, worna fela, very many or*

much. 1064, 3571, 4011,
 5078.
 worold, woruld (f), *world*.
 2289.
 worþig (m?), *street*. 3948.
 worðmynd. See *worþe*.
 wracu. } See *wrecan*.
 wræc. }
 wræt (f), *ornament, curious
things*. 342, 4817, 5535.
 6112. wrætic, *curious,
artistic, wondrous*. 1786,
 2982, 3304, etc. wrät-
 tum, *curiously*. 3067.
 wrasn, *chain, bond*. Comp.
 freá-w. 2096.
 wrāð, *hostile*, also (m), *foe*.
 643. 1324, 1421, etc.,
 S. T. 19. wrāþum, wrāþ-
 lice. 1421, 6116.
 wraþu (f), *support, stay*. 5736.
 Comp. lif-w. 1946, 5746.
 wrecan, awrecan, *to recite,
relate*. 1750, 2135, 3452,
 4223, etc. i. q. reccan.
 gewrecan, *to avenge,
punish*. 214, 850, 2517,
 2671, 2683, etc. Comp.
 for-w. *to wreck, banish*.
 219, 3843, S. T. 95; þeod-
 w. 2561. wracu (f), *mis-
ery, woe*. Comp. nýd-w.
 388. wræc (f), *punish-
ment, exile*. 682, 4662,
 6148. Comp. gyrn-w. *wily
vengeance*. 2281, 4242.
 wrecca, *wanderer, exile,
warrior*, lit. *wretch*. 1800,
 2279, 5219, F. F. 50.
 Ohg. hrechio, wrech; O.
 Sax. wreki, O. Nor. reckr,
 Mhg. recke.
 wreoðan. See *wriðan*.
 wridian, *to bud, flourish*. 3486.
 writan, *to write, engrave*.
 3381; forwritan, *to score*.
 5403.
 wrixl (f), *exchange*. 5930.
 gewrixle (n), *id.* 2613.
 wrixlan, *to exchange; wor-
duin* wrixlan, *to converse*.
 737, 1752.
 wriþan, wrecoþan, *to bind*. 1933,
 3400, 5957. Comp. hand-
 gewriþen. 3878. wriſe
 (f?), *wreath*. Comp. beñh-
 w. 4041.
 wroht (f), *accusation, crime,
strife*. 4564, 4938, 5819.
 From *wregan*, *to accuse*.
 etc.
 wudu (m), *wood, meton. for
a ship, spear*. 438, 601,
 801, 2836, 3842. Comp.
 bæl-w. 6216; bord-w.
 shield. 2490; gomen-w.
 harp, *role*. 2134, 4222;
 gúð-w. *spear*. F. F. 11;

heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;
 holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-
 gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;
 sund-w. 421, 3817; þræc-
 w. 2496.

wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,
 etc.

wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.
 wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,
 Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.
 brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.

wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.
 wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-
 tally wounded*. 4505.

wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.
 1546, 1685, etc. Comp.
 hond-w. *hand-wrought won-
 der*. 5530; nīð-w. 2735;
 searo-w. 1844; wom-w.
 3498. wundorlic, *won-
 drous*. 2884. wundrum,
wondrouslly. 2909.

wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.
 44, 574, 2261, etc.

ge-wurþian. } See weorðe.
 wurðlic. }

wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.

wylf. See wulf.

wylm. See weallan.

wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,
 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,
 wunnî, O. Sax. wunnia,

Ger. wonne. Comp. éþel-
 w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.
 4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-
 w. 6079; symbol-w. 3569.
 wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.
 1228, 3842; wynleás, *joy-
 less*. 1646, 2836.

wyrcan. See weorc.

wyrd. See geweorþan.

wyrdan, awyrdan, *to corrupt,
 destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,
 6221.

wyrgen. See wearh.

ge-wyrht. See weorc.

wyrm (m), *worm, serpent,
 dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.

for-wyrnan. See wearh.

ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.

wyrs, *worse*. 1255, 5930: ir-
 reg. compar. of yfel.

wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in
colewort, motherwort, etc.).
 2732.

wyrðe. See weorðe.

Y.

yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.
 4194, S. T. 104.

yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.

yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas
 (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,
 1214, etc. See eald.

ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-
 ral ylfe is correct, this

word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).

ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067.

Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφὶ, Lat. ambi.

yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard

(m), *heir*. 4897.

yrmbu. See earm.

yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.

yrr (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*. 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; corre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.

ywan, *to show, display*. 5660. yð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flód-y. 1088; lig-y. 5338; wætter-y. 4477. yðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves*. 846. yðe. See eáð.

D.

Dá, *then, when, since*. 105,

148, 172, etc. þá-gyt,
moreover. 93.

þær, *there, where*. 72, 142, 718, etc., also if. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær=gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.

þas, *so, therefore, because*. Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō þas þe, *until*. 1433, etc. because? 4811.

þafian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.

þah, plur. þegon, pret. of picgan.

þanc (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō þance, *gratuitously*. 763. þancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.

þanon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc.

þeah, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swá-þeah, yet. 1949.

þearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. syren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need*, pret. þorste. 317, etc.

þearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.

þeaw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawum, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

þeccan, *to deck, cover.* 1031, 6022.

þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant.* 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O.Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldr-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister.* 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.

þegu and its compounds. See þicgan.

þelu (f), *plank, floor.* Comp. benc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.

þencan, ƿþencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þohite, *to think, consider, intend.* 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þone (m), geþone (n), *thought.* 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hete-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device.* 817, 4180; senro-þ. *id.* 1554; mōd-geþonc. 3462. aþunca, *displeasure, annoyance.* 1009. geþoht (m), *thought.* 517, etc. þenden, *while.* 59, 114, etc.

þengel (m), *king, prince.* 3018. O. Nor. þengill.

þenian. See þegn.

þeód (f), *people, nation.* 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sage-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race.* 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeód-Scyldingas. 2042. þeóden (m), *king, prince.* 68, 259, etc. elþeódig, *foreign.* 678. þeódenleás. 2210.

þeof (m), *thief.* 4445. ge-þoht. See þencan.

þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish.* 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.

þeoster. See þystru.

þicgan, ƿicgean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink.* 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *suumere, gustare (potum).* þegu (f), *gift.* Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239; sinc-þ. 5760.

þincan, ƿincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear.* 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O.Sax. þunkian. ofþincan, *to take ill.* 4070.

þing (n), *thing, matter.* 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing

(n), *public assembly; also compact, condition, council.* 802, 1423, 2175. *geþungen, wel-geþungen, honourable, honoured, illustrious.* 1252, 3858. *þingian, geþingian, to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate.* 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.

þol, pine. O. Nor. þöll, Norw. toll, Sw. tall. Comp. Swio-þ. Swedish pine, P. Sylvestris. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O. Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.

þolian, geþolian, to endure, suffer. 174, etc. O. Nor. þola, Dan. taalc, Scot. thole.

þon, þonne, then, when, than. 759, 2216, etc.

þorste. See þearf.

þræc (f), geþræc (n), vigour, energy, mass. 2496. O. Sax. þreki. Comp. ecg-þ. 1196; mód-þ. 775; searog. 6196.

þrah (f), space of time. 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. earfoð-þ. 572.

þréa, þréág (f), evil, calamity. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. þeod-þ. 358.

þreat (m), body of men, band. 8, 4803. Comp. iren-þ. 666.

þreatian, to threaten. 1124.

þringan, to press on, throng. 5758, 5913. Comp. for-þ. to protect. 2173; up-þ. 3829. *geþring (n), throng, rush.* 4271.

þrówian, to suffer. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. throe.

þrym (m), power, majesty, fame. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. hige-þ. 683. *þrymlic, stout, strong.* 2496; *þrymmum, violently.* 476.

þryðo (f), body, band, force. 1318. Comp. mód-þ. 3867. *þryðlic, strong, valiant.* 805, 3258, 5731. *þryðum, tumultuously.* 992.

þunian, to make a thundering noise, rattle. 3817. From þunor, thunder.

ge-þuren, beaten, as with a hammer. 2575. From a verb þyran?

þurh, through. 539, 557, etc.

ge-þwære, united, in harmony. 2464, 4644. Comp. mon- þ. kind. 6345.	þyrl (n), hole; adj. pierced. F. F. 91.
þyhtig, doughty, stout, valiant. Ger. tüchtig.	þyra (m), giant. 856. þyslic, such like. 5267.
ge-þyld (f.n.), patience. 2795. geþyldum, patiently. 3415.	þystru (n. plur.), darkness. 175, etc. þeoster, dark. 4653.
þyle (m), orator. 2335, 2917.	þywan, to reprove, urge. 3659.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wig-
laf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite coun-
sellor of Hrothgar slain by
Grendel's mother. 2651.
2663, 4251.

B.

Beanstan, father of Breca,
Beowulf's competitor in a
swimming match. 1052.
Beowulf, a prince of the
Scylding race, ancestor of
Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am
inclined to regard as a contraction
of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Böð-
ulfr. Compare Beadobild (Cod.
Exon. 377. 23.) with Böðvildr
of the Völund. Saga; though in
the original poem of Beowulf it
may probably have been Biar
or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears
in the Northern genealogies,
and owe its Saxonized form to
the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692,
etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of
the Brondings, who con-
tended with Beowulf in
swimming. 1017, 1171,
S. T. 51.

C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the
Hugas slain by Beowulf.
4996.

E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere,
and grandson of Ongen-
theow. 4750, 4764, 4774,
4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere.
5216.

Eeglaf, father of Hunferth,
Hrothgar's orator. 1003.
Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father.
532, etc.

E e

Ecgwela, a Danish prince.
3424.

Ela, a son of Healfdene and brother of Hrothgar. 124.

Eofor, a Gothic warrior who slew Ongentheow. 4966, 5920, 5978, 5986.

Eomer, grandson of Offa (Uffi). 3925.

Eormenric, king of the Hreth-Goths. 2406. See Index to The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale.

F.

Fin, a prince of the North Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc., S. T. 55.

Fitela (Sinfiotli), son of Sigemund by his sister Signi. (See North. Mythol. i. p. 92.) 1763, 1783.

Folcwalda, a prince of the Frisians, father of Fin. 2183, etc., S. T. 55.

Freaware, daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, married to Ingeld. 4048.

Froda, a king of the Heathobards, father of Ingeld. 4055.

G.

Garmund (Wermund), a king of Anglen, father of Offa. 3928.

Saxo (p. 163. edit. Müller) informs us that King Wermund had a residence at Jellinge, near Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland, which it would seem was included in the kingdom of Angeln.

Grendel, a pernicious being slain by Beowulf. 205, 254, 305, 393, etc.

Guthlaf, an associate of Hengest and Oslaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

H.

Hæreth, father of Hygd, Hygelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

Hæthcyn, a king of the Goths, brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4865, 4958, 5842.

Halga (Helgi), a brother of Hrothgar. 122.

Hama. See Index to The Scōp or Gleeman's Tale.

Healfdene, father of Hrothgar. 113, 2142.

Heardred, a king of the Goths, son of Hygelac. 4410, 4739, 4766.

Heatholaf, a chieftain slain by Ecgtheow. 924.

Hemming, a son of Offa. 2186, 3927.

Hengest, a Jutish chieftain in the service of the Danes.

2170, 2186, 3927. F. F.
34.

Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.

Heorogar, Heregār, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.

Heoroweard, a son of Heorogar. 4328.

Herebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.

Heremōd, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.

Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.

Hildeburgh, daughter of Hoce. 2146, 2232.

Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.

Hnæf, a prince of the Hlokins, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2233. S. T. 59, F. F. 80.

Hoce, father of Hildeburgh. 2157.

Hrædla (qu. Hrethel?), 913.

Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.

Hrethic, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.

Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.

Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.

Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.

Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thysrites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.

Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.

Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

I.

Incge. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

O.

Offa (Uffi), a king of Angelia. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongen-theow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scylfing. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.

Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2416.

W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealththeow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.

Weohtan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.

Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF POLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.
Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.)
supposes the Brondings' land
to be the Brandey mentioned
in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv.
I), in which the editor of the
Copenhagen edition recognises
the isle of Brännö, lying off
the coast of W. Gothland in the
Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512,
1222, 2185, 4107, S. T.
72; Denige. 313.547.706;
Gar-Dene (armed or war-
like Danes). 1, 3717.4982;
Hring-D. (adorned with
rings or bracelets). 233,
2563, 3542; East-D. 789,
1236, 1661; North-D.
1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58;
Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T.
118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464,
748, 1830, 2221, etc.

E.

Earna-næs. 6055.
Eotenas. See Jutes.

F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins'*
land; for how could Beowulf,
in his swimming match with
Breca, be borne by the sea to
Finland? The following extract
may, however, afford a solution
to the difficulty: "Their (the
Fins') name is probably still to
be found in the district of Fin-
ved (Finwood), between Goth-
land and Småland. This incon-
derable and now despised race
has, therefore, anciently been
far more widely spread, and
reached along the Kullen (the
chain separating Norway from
Sweden) down to the Sound,
and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424; Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49, 137. See Index to The Scđp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694; Fresna-land. 5823; Fres-wæl. 2144; Frysländ. 2257. **Frisians.** — Frysas. 2144, 2191, 2418, 5816; Fry-senas. 2212.

G.

Goths.—Geatas (Goth. Gáu-tôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392, 416, 526, 730, etc., S. T. 117; Sá-G. 3704, 3976; Geotan. 891; Wederas. 455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geatas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A.S. Geatland.) See Biorn Haldorsen, Lex. s. v. The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scđp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geatum." Note. Geata, as well as Geat, is used

as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1336, 2386, 2409. See Götan, in Index to The Scđp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S.T. 121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmüller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Geftha have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. Γήπαδες). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warnfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 40.

H.

Heathobardan. 4071, 4081, 4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix heaþo signifying war or warlike. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "wicinga cynn" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T. 128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N. E. of

Christiana, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hürring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

Hetware, Hætware. 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatuarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi : "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quoniam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fieren." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12, 15. At a later period the Chatuarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen,

p. 100) concludes that Chatuarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, Scópes vidsidh. p. 18. See also Introd. p. xxv. note. The Hetware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. } 5843, 5862. Hrefnes-holt. }

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hræthmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Alfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also Reið-gotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotaland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "Gotan" in Index of Folks, etc., in Scop or Gleeman's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear. 2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jötar).—Jutlanders. 1771, 1809, 2148, 2180, 2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eötenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jöti (plur. Jötar) and iötunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eóten (plur. eótenas). From the Yinglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiołd, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seoland, of which he was the founder.

S.

Seede-land, } Scania or
Seeden-ig, } Skåne; the
Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros. p. 252); Scandia or Scania insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936, 5885, 5908, 5995; Sweó-þeód. 5836; Scylfingas, 125, 4417, 5200, etc.

Swiō-rice, Sweden. 4755, 4983.

W.

Wægmundingas, the race from which Beowulf and Wiglaf were descended. 5208, 5620.

Wælsingas (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. Probably an error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country of the Weder-Goths, probably deriving its name from, or imparting it to, the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Vandals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S.T. 61.

Wyflingas, Wulfingas, a Gothic race, but whose locality seems unknown. 926, 946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be derived from Hildebrand, the renowned champion of Dieterich (Theodric) of Berne (Verona), who bore wolves in his shield. See W. Grimm, Deutsche Heldensage, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÓP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

Ægelmund, a Lombard king
in Germany and Pannonia.
236.

Of **Æ**gelmund Paulus Diaconus (I. 14) says: Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prospia Ynglingorum (al. Gungincorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfactus; regnavit annos XXXIII.

Ælswine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A. D. 573, of whom see Gibbon, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger.
Etzel. 37, 246.

Alewih. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than Olaf, Fridlev's son, of whom see Saxo, lib. VI, Græter's Suhm, cc. 12--15, and Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B.

Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beowulf, v. Breca.

C.

Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myrings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the daughter of Eadwine (Audoin), king of the Lombards, and wife of Eadgils. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attended by our Gleeman, on a

mission of peace, to the court of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the Imbrecke of the Heldens., and brother of Fridla (Frittele). See W. Grimm, Deutsche Heldensage, p. 48 *et passim*. 227.

Ermanric, Ermanric. 16, 38, 177, 224. Beow. 2406.

For the story of this renowned conqueror, the Gothic Alexander, with all its anachronisms and inconsistencies, the reader is referred, besides the original sources, to Bishop Müller's Sagabibliothek, Bd. ii, and the Deutsche Heldensage of W. Grimm, where may be found, collected from the Teutonic and Scandinavian authorities, the chief particulars of this celebrated hero of Northern song.

F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifica, a king of the Burgundians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar), a son of Gibich, married to Brynhild. 133. See North. Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow. 2301.

H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay of Gudrun, and not to be confounded with him of the Nibelungen Nöt. The Northern writers make him to have been a petty king in Jutland. See his story in Snorra-Edda, edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller; in Suhm's Historie, or Gräter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son of Gudrun by Jonakur, and slayer of Ermanric. Carries off the Broisinga mene. See North. Mythol. i. pp. 106—108. 250, 262. Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings. 60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms.

44.

The Norak Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarök, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Bringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

I.

Incgentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

M.

Meaca, a king of the Myr-gings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

O.

Offa. } See Index to Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Osłaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas.

S3.

R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigeferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceaafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceasthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scöp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigeferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

T.
Theodric, the son of Clovis. 49. 232.
For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings. 50.

U.
Unwene. 230.

W.
Wada, a king of the Helsingos. 46.

Wald, a king of the Woinga. 61.

Witta, a king of the Sweofs. 45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thurungians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.
Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulshere. 239.

Wyrmhere. 239.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF POLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÓP OR
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Ænenas. 124.

Amothingas. 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

B.

Baninges. 39.

Brondingas. See Index to Beowulf.

Burgendas, the Burgundians of History. 40, 131.

C.

Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire. 41, 153.

D.

Deane. 127.

Dene. See Index to Beowulf, v. Danes.

E.

Eatul, Italy. 141.

Ebreas, Hebrews. 167.

Egyptas. 168.

Engle, Ongle, Angeln. 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

Eolas. 174.

Eowas. 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

Ex-Syringas. 166.

F.

Fifel-dór. 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

y f

analogous compound of Agis (A. S. ege, O. Nor. ægir), *terror*, and dör, *door, gate*. See Glossary, *v. fisel*.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-

Finnus, the people of Fin-
mark. 160.

Fresna cyn, Frisians. 56. See
Index to Beowulf, *v. Fri-
sians*.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137.
See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

G.

Gentas. See Index to Beo-
wulf, *v. Goths*.

Gefflegnas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great pro-
bability, supposes these to be
the people of Gefle, to the north
of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beo-
wulf, *v. Gifthas*.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the
banks of the Glommen, a river
of Norway, rising in the moun-
tains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220;

East-G. 228; Hreth.-G.
116. See Index to Beo-
wulf, *v. Hrethmen*.

H.

Hælethas. Read with Ett-
müller Harothas (O. Nor.
Hörðar), the people of Hör-
thaland in Norway. 163.

Hälsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people,
have left traces of their exist-
ence in Helsingborg opposite
Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsing-
fors in Finland, Helsingland.
The last-mentioned, over which
Wada probably held sway, lies
in the N. E. of Sweden, about
Gefle.

Hætware. See Index to Beo-
wulf, *v. Hetware*.

Hæthnas. The inhabitants
of the Norwegian Heið-
mörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beo-
Heorot. } wulf.

Here-faran. Dan. Hallands-
farer. 69.

The inhabitants of the pre-
sent Swedish province of Har-
land, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German
Heldensage, whose locality was
on the banks of the Rhine:
“Est Alsatiae castellum voca-
bulo Brisach, de quo omnis ad-
jacens pagus appellatur Brisach-
gowe, quod fertur olim fuisse
illorum qui Harlungi diceban-

Sweas; O. Nor. Sviar. 64.
117. See Index to Beowulf, v. Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (*Geatas*) by the Mälar lake.

Sword-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Sycgas, Seccgan. 63, 125.
F. F. 48.

T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. Þrenadir, the people of Throndhjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (Varnavi of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "Leges Anglorum et Wernorum." Their earlier seat

seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-rice, the Eastern empire? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leód of Beowulf. 702, (Wendlas is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (A. S. Weonodland) was at one time comprised the whole coast-land from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, v. Wioingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ostrosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania? 68.

Lappenberg and Ettmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century.
See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to
Beowulf, v. Wylfingas.

Y.

Ymbras. 65.

In these Lappenberg recognises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps, a remnant of the Ambrones, whose name, as Suhm surmises, may yet exist in Amron, a small island in the German Ocean off the coast of Sleswig, and probably also in Amerland, a part of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

ERRATUM.

P. 218, col. 2. l. 39. *for Brondings read Banings.*

94

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